The New-York Times.

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SHERMAN'S MOVEMENT

A Reliable and Encouraging Report.

His Army Thoroughly Equipped and in the Highest Spirits.

Gen. Hood With His Entire Army at Florence and Tuscumbia, Ala.

Hood Closely Watched by Gen. Thomas.

A MISTAKE OF THE ENEMY AT ATLANTA.

THE REBELS RUSH IN FOR PLUNDER.

Nine Hundred of Them Captured.

Rebel Reports and Speculations about Sherman.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sunday, Nov. 20.

Brig.-Gen. BARRY, Chief of Artillery of Maj.-Gen. SHERMAN's army, arrived here yesterday, seriously ill from an attack of erysipelas.

Gen. BARRY left Gen. SHERMAN at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 12th inst. at Kingston, Ga.

Gen. BARRY says that Gen. SHERMAN has every cavalry, infantry and artillery soldier that he wants, and is certain of complete success.

The men are all in the highest spirits. They have all received eight months' pay. Their outfit has been especially adapted to a hard and rapid campaign.

The morale of the entire army is unequaled, and the vigor and determination of Gen. SHERMAN will push it triumphantly through the glorious work it has to do.

On Monday night last Gen. HOOD's entire force, including the rebel cavalry under Gen. FORREST, was in the immediate neighborhood of Tuscumbia and Florence, Ala., closely watched by a strong body of troops under the command of Maj-Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS.

The force of Gen. THOMAS is of such strength as to render the invasion of Tennessee by the rebels an impossibility, and even the withdrawal of HOOD's force from his present position for service, will be an operation of the greatest delicacy and attended with much danger to him.

REPORT FROM CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Nov. 21.

The *Gazette* has a special dispatch from Nashville which says: Military affairs remain unchanged and are comparatively quiet.

The rain continues and the roads are in bad condition.

Gens. BEAUREGARD and HOOD are still in the vicinity of Florence, Alabama.

Nine hundred rebel prisoners arrived at Nashville on Saturday morning from Atlanta. Thinking this place evacuated the rebels rushed in to pillage and plunder and were captured.

Rebel sympathizers in Nashville are gloomy and disconsolate in consequence of the anticipated results from SHERMAN's movements; accessions to Gen. SHERMAN's army are daily arriving from the North.

Gen. Gillem, with his Command, Safe at Knoxville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sunday, Nov. 20.

Gen. GILLEM is safe at Knoxville, with his command. He brought in the outposts with him. His loss in killed, wounded and missing will not exceed four hundred.

REBEL ACCOUNTS.

SHERMAN "DIFFICULT TO UNDERSTAND."

From the Richmond Dispatch, Nov. 18.

The only official information received by the press yesterday, was that SHERMAN had destroyed the Northwestern and Atlantic Railroad from Atlanta to Allatoona, the Chattahooche bridge included. This movement is difficult to understand, except as explained by unofficial reports that were in circulation during yesterday. If they be true, the destruction of the railroad can be understood, though it will still appear a superfluous labor.

SHERMAN MOVING ON MACON.

Reports had it, that SHERMAN, having burned Atlanta on the 15th, (last Tuesday,) had set out for Macon with three corps, amounting to thirty thousand men, and that he had on yesterday reached Jonesboro, twenty-two miles south of Atlanta.

WHEELER HAS MUCH TO ANSWER FOR.

If there is truth in these accounts, as we believe there is, WHEELER has much to answer for. It devolved upon him to watch SHERMAN, and keep posted as to his movements. Only four days ago he reported him "moving toward Bridgeport." Now it is said he reports him moving toward Macon, as above stated. We regret to say that this latter report is corroborated by other evidence.

WHAT SHERMAN WILL ENCOUNTER.

SHERMAN will, we think, meet with opposition he does not calculate upon, before he reaches the fortifications of Macon. These works, should he ever reach them, he will find of most formidable character, and with troops that before that time will be collected in them, they must give him a vast deal more of trouble than he evidently counts upon. If Georgians will battle for their trenches as the Petersburgh militia did last June for theirs, or the Richmond militia did at Staunton River Bridge, later in the Summer, Macon will be saved.

WHERE SHALL SHERMAN'S NEW BASE BE?

In undertaking this expedition, SHERMAN is too prudent a man to rely upon subsisting his army on the country, and it becomes interesting and important to consider what point he calculates upon making his base of supplies. His destruction of the railroad northwest of Atlanta, proves that he has cut loose from the Chattanooga base; he must then, be looking to some point on the Atlantic or the Gulf.

We are disposed, for several reasons, to believe that Pensacola is the selected port. This not because of its greater proximity than any other post to his present field of operations, but because it is ascertained that for more than a month very large supplies have been accumulated there. If he fails to take Macon at the first dash, he will probably run for Pensacola, and make it his new base of operations. It is not to be presumed that he carries with him supplies sufficient to enable him to enter upon a siege which shall occupy any considerable length of time.

We have ventured the opinion that SHERMAN had Pensacola in view as a new base of supplies, but it is proper to say there are reasons why he might select some point on the Atlantic as being nearer at hand. Savannah, for instance, offers advantages did its approach not involve the certainty of a great deal of heavy fighting. We look with intense interest to full and authentic news from Georgia.

FURTHER CONJECTURES.

From the Richmond Whig, Nov. 8.

The plan of operations on SHERMAN's part, as we learn from the same source, and we suppose correctly, is to leave THOMAS with such reinforcements as have been sent to oppose BEAUREGARD, while SHERMAN, with his own column, shall move South from Atlanta.

This is confidently asserted, and is supported by so much of circumstance, that we accept the programme as the true one. The first point marked for capture by SHERMAN is Macon, distant from Atlanta one hundred and three miles. Macon gained, we are informed that he is next to march upon Savannah, one hundred and ninety miles from Macon, and upon Charleston, one hundred and four miles further.

Perhaps Augusta, one hundred and sixty-four miles from Macon by rail, is to form a point in the grand tour. Having resolved upon such a march, SHERMAN has committed himself to it by tearing up the railroad behind him as far back as Allatoona, and by destroying the bridge over the Chattahoochee, a singular manœuvre to be sure. Since his people at home have heard nothing from him, we trust they never will again. It is the speculation of some that, instead of marching upon Savannah and Charleston, SHERMAN will move for Montgomery and Mobile.

Go which way he will, he has a long road before him, and it will be our fault if it prove not a rough one. Will BEAUREGARD turn and pursue SHERMAN, or will he prosecute his own campaign? One is moving north, the other South; his purposes are necessarily secret. Nor are we in possession of information for an opinion as to the best policy. It is to be hoped that the people of the States through which SHERMAN proposes to march, will fling themselves upon him with a courage that shall do them honor. There is a capital difference between his situation and that of HOOD. He is in an enemy's country, while HOOD is among friends.

No sacrifice of property, no activity of opposition, must be counted now or considered excessive. Tear down bridges, block roads, remove or destroy supplies, cut off foragers, fight at every pass. If SHERMAN should be able to accomplish such a journey as that he proposes, foraging as he goes, it will be proof that he was not becomingly resisted. On the whole, the situation of affairs East and South, is extremely interesting, and important events hasten to their accomplishment.

AFFAIRS AT ATLANTA.

The Augusta *Chronicle*, giving an account of how affairs stand at Atlanta, says that on the 6th the Twentieth Army Corps relieved the Twenty-third, which gave rise to the rumor that SHERMAN was being reinforced. Our cavalry captured a drove of five hundred mules near the Chattahooche River recently.

THE ATTACK ON ATLANTA.

The *Chronicle* says: "Scouts who left Jonesboro' on Wednesday morning report that Gen. HOWELL COBB, with from six to eight thousand militia, and three brigades of cavalry, attacked the enemy and was steadily driving them in."

From the Richmond Sentinel, Nov. 18.

Official information was received yesterday that SHERMAN had destroyed the Atlanta and Northwestern Railroad from Atlanta toward Chattanooga for a considerable distance, and the report was in circulation during the day that he had burned Atlanta, and was marching toward Macon with thirty-five thousand men.

BEAUREGARD'S MILITARY DIVISION.

From Tennessee we have no further tidings to report from BEAUREGARD through our own sources, but that itself is tidings. The United States papers report him as having crossed the Tennessee River. We suppose he has, and that he is now in Middle Tennessee.

GREAT MOVEMENTS UNDER WAY.

War news is exciting to-day and tells of activity everywhere. The campaign of 1864, instead of passing its last days in peace, is to expire in storm. The 18th day of November is here, and Winter has given ample warning that he is not far behind his time. But in Virginia new movements are on foot, and in Georgia and Tennessee vast campaigns, singularly complicated, are in process of development.

Deserters from the enemy report that GRANT is preparing for a grand assault upon our lines, and is strengthening his army for that purpose. They say that part of SHERIDAN's army has already reached him.

WAR PICTURES--No. 1.

THE MILITARY RAILROAD SYSTEM.

The Immensity of the Military Railroad System in the South—The Government Workshops and Manufactories in Nashville—Graphic Description of the System, by Our Special Correspondent.

[In addition to my regular news letters, I propose to give the readers of the TIMES a half dozen or more sketches of interest connected with the war in the section of the country through which the immense armies of the Military Division of the Mississippi are now operating. My first sketch shall be of the Military Railroad System.]

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Tuesday, Nov. 15, 1864.

Few persons, even of those in the highest military stations, are acquainted with the gigantic efforts which have been called into requisition to sustain our armies occupying this portion of the Southwest. The results thus far have fully met the expectations of the most sanguine.

It will be remembered that Nashville was first occupied by National troops in February, 1862. The Confederate forces, before retiring from the city, destroyed everything in the shape of machinery for manufacturing purposes, stores, etc.,—but most particularly did the retreating enemies employ themselves in making complete their work of destruction in the shops and manufactories attached to the Nashville and Chattanooga and the Tennessee and Alabama Railroads, which had been of the most vital importance to the railroad system of this section, and eminently so in assisting the progress of the rebellion. Everything in the shape of locomotives and rolling stock was, of course, removed, and has since served our enemies in those districts of Dixie not penetrated by the warriors of the Imperial Republic.

You will at once perceive that everything necessary to the running of the roads above-mentioned must be replaced. A short time after Gen. BUELL arrived in Tennessee a few locomotives and a small number of cars were procured, and at the close of August trains ran between Nashville and Stevenson upon one road, and between Nashville and Huntsville upon the other. In less than four weeks after Gen. BUELL's retrograde movement took place, and the railroads above referred to were necessarily abandoned in consequence. The entire length of these roads within four miles of Nashville were in the possession of the enemy until the battle of Stone River. A few cars subsequently were daily run to and from Murfreesboro. A little over a year ago we located our army at Chattanooga, and less than one year ago trains were run through from Nashville to Chattanooga. Let me compare the military railroad system of one year ago with to-day:

Chaos is no more!

There are now about fifteen hundred miles of road, employing eighteen thousand men, as mechanics, engineers, blacksmiths, conductors, brakesmen, laborers, &c. The rolling stock consists of 271 engines and 3,000 cars, while the buildings erected within the past year, and occupied by this particular branch, extend several miles—a detailed description of which I shall give below. I will add, however, that these buildings are built upon the most improved plan of wooden structures, all of which are guarded day and night, and protected against fire by a multiplicity of rotary engines, steam fire-pumps, cisterns, &c., &c.

All this is, in a great measure, owing to the sagacity and zeal of Gen. MCCULLUM, Col. J. C. CRANE and Mr. ANDERSON, to whom the country at large is greatly indebted. To Col. CRANE must the highest honors belong, for the existence of this stupendous transformation. His is the executive eye, and to him almost entirely belongs the credit of bringing about this great change. Great credit, however, is also due to Gen. MCCULLUM, Mr. A. ANDERSON, and the Commander-in-Chief of the Military Division of the Mississippi, who, together with Col. CRANE, have shown to the world a new feature in the art of war, namely, building a railroad which shall keep pace with an advancing army, and each evening deliver its necessary supplies for the coming day.

The expenses incident to the running of the military railroads in the Division of the Mississippi, including the purchases of material and the payment of employes, reaches the astonishing sum of $2,200,000 per month.

Below I give a detailed description of Col. CRANE's department, the result of a visit which I made on Tuesday last.

LOCOMOTIVE AND MACHINE DEPARTMENT.

This is by far the immensest establishment of the kind in the country—perhaps in the world. I shall endeavor to give you a fair view of its exterior and interior, realizing the fact, however, that no pen picture can urge the imagination to a proper conception of its vast proportions.

The locomotive and machine department is under the efficient superintendence of Mr. E. P. BENJAMIN, and employs three thousand men. The main building is two hundred feet long and eighty wide, and is in process of extension, its projected extreme length to be 450 feet. The upper part of this building is used for rebuilding and repairing locomotives and tenders, and is called the erecting floor. This spacious room will accommodate thirty-four engines at a time. Really, the shop has not yet built a new locomotive; but every piece of machinery necessary in the construction of an engine or locomotive, with the exception of the wheel tire, has been turned out. Captured and crippled locomotives find their way into this shop, and in a few weeks steam out as good as new. The foreman of the locomotive-shop pointed out to me a magnificent-looking engine which had been *elevated from a worn-out boiler*. Everything about the structure had been manufactured in this shop, except the boiler and driving wheels. While I think of it here, nothing is manufactured by the Government, the foreman informed me, which involves a loss, except a steam whistle. These can be bought cheaper than they can be manufactured, and the manufacture of them in whole has been discontinued in consequence. During my stay upon the erecting floor, I saw a locomotive moved from one track to another, the performance of which required two men and lasted just half an hour. The locomotive was raised by an apparatus called a hydrostatic jack, placed upon a substantial truck, and transferred from one track to another.

Adjoining this huge building is the machine-shop, which is over two hundred feet long, filled with the most improved machinery of the age, up stairs and down. There are some very fine machines down stairs, including a marine lathe, for turning heavy shafting; a lathe for truck axles; compound planer, for all kinds of light planing; two heavy planers; drill press, for doing all sorts of light and heavy drilling; heavy drill press; large lathe, for turning locomotive driving-wheels—turning two at a time; slotting machine, used for horizontal planing; and two boring mills. In the upper machine shop are five bolt-cutting machines, capable of doing the heaviest of work; cotter and key-seating machine, self-feeding; several gear-cutting machines; six drilling machines; large boring and turning mill; large hydrostatic press, for putting car wheels on axles; two large driving-wheel lathes; seven planing machines; two milling machines, and twenty lathes, of all sizes and descriptions. The entire machinery is new, and of the most improved pattern, and is chiefly from the well-known establishments of WILLIAM SELLERS, Philadelphia; BEMENT & DOUGHERTY, Industrial Works, Philadelphia; Putnam Machine Company, Fitchburgh, Mass.; Lowell Machine Company, Lowell, Mass.; JOHN FAISHLEY, New-Haven, Conn., and others.

The machinery of the whole establishment is run by two horizontal engines of three hundred horse-power. These engines were formerly in the Memphis Navy-yard. After the breaking out of the rebellion they were removed from Memphis and placed in the gun-factory erected in this city by the enemies of the country, for the manufacture of small arms. The engine and fire-room is a perfect parlor, over which towers a chimney 130 feet in height, the brick used in its construction having been taken from old houses which were torn down for that purpose.

One of the most perfect and completely-arranged blacksmith shops is connected with the locomotive and machine department. The foreman of the shop, Mr. DUNCAN LIVINGSTONE, pronounces it the completest workshop of the kind in the country. It is about two hundred feet in length and eighty in width, and employs nearly two hundred of the best blacksmiths that could be found, all of whom receive from three and a half to ten dollars a day. There are forty forges which are blown by steam. By an invention of one of the employes of this shop the ashes and coal-dust is carried off by the same blast which blows the fire, making the forge present a clean appearance at all times. Every variety of heavy work as well as light is turned out here.

Connected with this department is a foundry, in which all kinds of work are turned out. There are also carpenter and pattern shops, in which the woodwork for the locomotives and tenders are manufactured. There is also an immense storehouse, nearly two hundred feet long, containing an endless variety of everything used upon a locomotive and railroad, such as axes, shovels, picks, ropes, lanterns, oil-cans, stoves, lamps, batting, &c., &c.

A "round-house," which is to be the largest in the country, is in process of construction, which, when completed, will have sixty stalls, and will be so constructed that one hundred locomotives may be accommodated at a time.

One of the most durable structures is a water-tank, which has just been finished. It is 75 feet long, 25 wide and and 25 deep, cut out of solid rock (for the reader will recollect that Nashville is situated on a rock,) and done by negroes. The existence of this tank is a wonder, and is entitled to higher rank than a multiplicity of renowned structures which loom up to a greater advantage.

Within a few steps of the workshops, connected with the Locomotive and Machine Department, are the commodious lodging houses and dining halls of the men connected therein. There are some forty houses in all, many of which are over two hundred feet in length. In addition to these there are at least a hundred negro cabins, the entire collection making quite a respectable town. I will conclude by saying that the duties of the three thousand men in this department is to keep two hundred and seventy-five locomotives in good repair and complete running order.

THE CAR DEPARTMENT.

The car department, only second in proportion to the locomotive and machine department, employs at present fifteen hundred men, under the superintendence of Mr. GEORGE HERRICK, formerly of the New-York and Erie Railroad. The chief duty of the employes of this department is to keep in good repair three thousand freight and baggage cars, although, at present, the shop is turning out some very fine freight and passenger cars, and will build two hundred of the former and six of the latter during the coming Winter. Every inch of iron, brass and wood work, including the painting and upholstering, is performed here.

The main building of the car department is two hundred and two feet long and eighty wide, and is solely used for the manufacturing and repairing of cars. At present, Mr. HERRICK is having a headquarters car built for Gen. THOMAS, which, for convenience and elegance, is the finest affair I have ever seen. With the exception of the ornamental work, this model combination of house and carriage is complete. It is an iron-plated vehicle, fifty feet in length, and of the usual width, containing a kitchen, dining-saloon, sleeping apartment, wash-room and water-closet, and office. Nothing could be more complete, while the upholstery and ornamental work is *recherché*. A car of the same description is also being manufactured for Gen. MCCULLUM. Mr. HERRICK has also transformed half a dozen superb cars, which were captured a long time ago upon the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, into hospital carriages, which must elicit the hearty appreciation of many a poor fellow who may yet require the necessity of testing this mode of conveyance. The car is intended to run up to the battle-field, and is so arranged that the wounded never leave their mattress from the time they are placed upon it upon the battle-field until they are removed to their cots in the hospitals at Nashville. The cars are all ventilated by an invention of the manufacturer, and when empty present an incomprehensible mass of network, composed of iron and india-rubber. Each car will accommodate 36 badly wounded. The hospital train always follows the passenger train, and the utmost care is taken to guard against accidents; and I will state here, that since the commencement of running these improved hospital carriages, no soldier has sustained the slightest injury. There are attached to the Car Department a blacksmith's shop, brass and iron foundries, and paint, glass and upholstery shops, besides a spacious storehouse. The blacksmith shop is upon the same order as the one in the locomotive and machine department, except that it does not employ so many hands. This shop, in connection with the iron foundry, manufactures all the iron work and castings used about a baggage or passenger car and engines. The brass foundry turns out all the articles of this metal required about cars and engines, all of which are handsome specimens of excellent workmanship. Every ounce of dust and dirt is saved, and all the sweepings of the foundry, and washed out like gold dust. The paint, glass and upholstery shops employ about a hundred hands, who are kept constantly at work at their various trades. The employes in the car department are as amply accommodated with lodgings as those at the locomotive and machine shops.

A GUNBOAT CAR.

I almost forgot to mention that this establishment has just turned out a sort of hermaphrodite affair, which is called a "gunboat car." It will accommodate twenty men inside, who can keep off with the Minié rifle two hundred of an attacking party without fear of injury. Armed with the Spencer rifle, a much greater body of men could be driven off by the twenty soldiers inside. Upon the top of the car may be placed a six-pounder, which could be used with effect upon a retiring party.

CARPENTER SHOPS.

The carpenters' department occupy buildings a short distance from those above described. There are about five hundred men employed in this department, under the superintendence of Mr. NAGLE. This squad of men are engaged solely in building, and are already the founders of a large town.

THE HOSPITAL.

The hospital, provided for the reception and care of all who may become sick, or who may receive injuries in any of the departments of Col. CRANE, or who may be wounded upon any of the railroads, consists of a pretty collection of houses about two hundred yards to the west of the workshops. Without extending this subject, I will say that it is complete in every particular. It is under the superintendence of Dr. FARNARHARSON, a genuine Union man, of Gallatin, Tenn., who has sacrificed thousands of dollars during the progress of the rebellion. He is ably assisted by Dr. STEMMERMAN, and others, including Dr. SHEFFIELD, Professor of Homœopathy. At present there are less than a hundred patients; there are accommodations for four hundred.

FREIGHT HOUSE.

A spacious freight house occupies the premises of Col. CRANE, used chiefly for the storage of freight en route South. It is *six hundred and seventy-five feet long*, and nearly one hundred wide.

THE ARMORY.

It must be remembered that a large number of the clerks and other employes of the Quartermasters' Departments, are enrolled, and liable to be called out at any time, not only in the defence of the city, but to assist in the protection of stores and depots in any section of the Military Division of the Mississippi. Col. CRANE has organized and commands a brigade of infantry, and has armed and equipped them, and built an armory, which is two hundred feet long by eighty wide. Most of the men composing this brigade are picked, nearly all of whom have seen from three months' to three years' service. The brigade has already been called into the field of action, and can be ready for service at an hour's notice.

SKETCH OF COL. CRANE.

I cannot close without saying a few words more in relation to Col. JOHN C. CRANE, the efficient and accommodating Quartermaster who is at the head and front of this immense railroad fabric. Col. CRANE is one of those extraordinary young men who, despite the great responsibilities of his office, the continuous annoyance that must necessarily exist where so many employes are congregated, bears all with seeming ease. His office is at all hours besieged with a crowd of men, each of whom brings his story of grievances, or request for favors, to all of which he listens with kind attention, tendering such advice as his judgment suggests as most likely to subserve their interests and the welfare of the Government. An immense responsibility is attached to his office. Every spike, every nail, every foot of timber, every pound of metal used in the shops and on the roads, must be properly accounted for, as well as every dime of the $2,200,000 which is monthly expended.

Col. CRANE entered the service as a private soldier in the First Missouri Cavalry, but he was shortly after selected for a more prominent position—one more fitting his ability. He was instrumental in having the first Western regiment of cavalry accepted by the War Department in 1861, and at that time was offered the command of the regiment, but refusing it, became its Quartermaster. Early in 1862, he was appointed a Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, and ordered to report to headquarters Army of the Potomac, and during the Maryland campaign rendered good service. By his devotion to duty, &c., he has fairly won his present rank.

Col. CRANE has been relieved, and ordered to report to Cincinnati, as "Inspector of the Quartermaster's Department," a position which he will no doubt fill with credit to himself and the department.

BENJAMIN C. TRUMAN.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Deserters from the Enemy—How the Rebels Fare—Scarce Provisions and High Prices—Discontent and Despondency in the Ranks—Bitter Discipline and Harsh Measures—False Hopes—General Grants' Order—Heavy Shelling and Musketry—Grievances of Medical Officers—A Few Plain Statements—The Restoration of Colors, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

IN A BOOMB-PROOF, SECOND CORPS' LINE, Friday, Nov. 18, 1864.

The numbers of deserters from the enemy is largely on the increase, and they all tell the most woful tales of hardship and privation. I have not seen one who had either overcoat, blanket or waterproof. Very few of them had any rations, and those who had were poverty stricken indeed. One of these men had a hard, stale loaf of very sour bread, weighing two pounds, and for which he paid five dollars. This loaf, if issued by the Government, would be supposed to last *four days*. He belonged to the Eighth Florida, and was determined to return to his home, which was inside of our lines.

Another of these men gave me a list of prices in Petersburgh, and I jot down a few of the most remarkable. Flour and corn meal $2 per lb., and poor quality at that; tobacco, $4 per plug; butter, $12 per lb.; salt very scarce; eggs $12 per dozen; no candles; whisky, $5 per glass; bacon, $5 per lb.; shoes, Government price, $16; in stores, $60; blankets $30 each, and of the most miserable description, being rotten and frequently scorched; overcoats, none. A Confederate soldier receives $150 per annum for clothing, and at present prices it is impossible to procure anything like what is necessary. The Government does not pretend to be able to furnish clothing, except shoes. To keep the army well shod, every effort is made, but the strictness of the blockade makes it difficult for an adequate supply to be kept on hand.

I learned on inquiry that the news of Mr. LINCOLN's reelection was spreading among the men, and as the officers have been in the habit of holding out hopes of MCCLELLAN's election as a means of speedy peace, so the news of his non-success has caused great dissatisfaction and discouragement. Everywhere the rank and file are almost mutinous, and only for the harsh discipline and strict commands of the officers, they would break out in open defiance. Numbers of men have been shot for desertion, over a hundred since July, and many are now lying under sentence of death for the same cause.

So great has become the feelings of distrust and dread of each other, that open conversation is fast dying out; each man is fearful of his neighbor, and frequently two old comrades have met at some of our headquarters, and have seemed rejoiced at the meeting, sometimes asking pardon of each other for their want of trust. Generally, it has turned out that men who fully determined to desert would shun their old comrades, fearful that they would discover their intentions.

Very few of the rebels know or believe that orders exist guaranteeing to all who come in and lay down their arms a pardon and immunity from military service. The dread of being compelled to take up arms against their former comrades has kept many from skekadding. They know that if taken prisoner that certain death awaits them. Since this fact has been ascertained large numbers of Gen. GRANT's orders have been circulated among our pickets for distribution to the opposing pickets. In order to give this important document a wider circulation, I herewith append it:

HEADQUARTERS, ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, IN THE FIELD, Va., Nov. 12, 1864. [Extract.]

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 126.—The following orders are republished for the information and guidance of all concerned:

Hereafter deserters from the Confederate army, who deliver themselves up to the United States forces, will, on taking an oath that they will not again take up arms during the present rebellion, be furnished subsistence and free transportation to their homes, if the same are within the lines of Federal occupation.

If their homes are not within such lines, they will be furnished subsistence and free transportation to any point in the Northern States.

All deserters who take the oath of allegiance, will, if they desire it, be given employment in the Quartermaster's and other Departments of the army, and the same remuneration paid them as is given to civilian employes for similar services.

Forced military duty, or service endangering them to capture by the Confederate forces, will not be exacted from such as give themselves up to the United States military authorities.

Deserters who bring horses or mules into our lines with them will, on delivering the same to the Quartermaster's Department, receive in money the highest price such horses and mules are worth.

By command of Lieut.-Gen. GRANT.
T. S. BOWERS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Some of these deserters informed me that Gen. LEE was busy strengthening his lines and putting up Winter quarters. He did that last Fall on the Rapahannock, but we drove him back to Mine Run and the Rapidan. From present indications we are about to repeat our exploits, of which more anon.

I also learned that LEE had built a heavy earthen bank across some deep gully, the stream at the bottom of which is said to assume colossal proportions after the Winter rains fairly set in. This dam is situated on our left, and the "back water" will, it is hoped, both annoy us and protect LEE's right flank. Should it become necessary, GRANT will no doubt build a gunboat, and thus make the most of the accumulated water. Seriously speaking, however, no great dread is exhibited at the intelligence, and I expect that we will be able to turn the tables against the "Johnnies" as we have already done on our right. There they turned the course of a stream and were fast flooding our works, but Gen. EGAN contrived to throw the water back upon them again, and it is generally believed that the rebel "gopher" holes are all flooded and useless.

The weather of late has been delicious, and as I said in a former letter, advantage will be soon taken of the favorable state of the roads, for making another move. Further than this deponent sayeth not. Your correspondent, being only human, has been suffering for the past few days from a sudden attack of illness. He hopes, however, to be able to mount his horse and accompany the army on its projected movement. He has to thank his soldier friends for the tender and unremitting kindness and care with which they nursed him through what at first promised to be a severe, if not fatal attack. These gallant and fearless men, first in the fight and tenderest by the side of a suffering friend, will ever be remembered with gratitude by me.

Having been compelled to remain in the Second Corps lines the past twenty-four hours, I can bear abundant testimony to the severity of the picket fire on the right of our lines. Only a few rods apart, the two opposing armies keep up a constant and ceaseless fire upon each other. Frequently a bullet whistles by in dangerous proximity to the tents, and the roar of the batteries sounds as though at our very feet. Despite all this noise and tumult, the men off duty sleep as calmly as though at home. One has to be very careful how he walks or rides about, for the "turkey shooters" are ever on the watch, and send their whistling lead at every opportunity. As I write, a large battery of ponderous guns keep thundering away not three hundred yards from where I sit, and the jar of their explosion shakes my rustic table.

I am glad to be able to notice the deserved promotion of Lieut. WM. GILDER, of the Fortieth New-York, to Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General. Captain GILDER originally entered the service as a private in DURYEE's Zouaves, or Fifth New-York. Rose to Sergeant, and was then transferred as Lieutenant to the Fortieth. Has been wounded twice, at Fredericksburgh and Gettysburgh. Has served with distinguished honor all through the present campaigns, and now finds himself on the high road to better fortune and distinguished services. The Captain has the kind wishes of all who know him for his future success.

I have had recently an interesting conversation with one of the leading Surgeons of this army, and I learned from him a confirmation of what I had already been informed concerning the *status* of the Medical Staff. Owing to a variety of causes, the medical officers find themselves depreciated and harrassed beyond measure. This is the natural effect of the limited range of medical rank and emolument. The Surgeon for regiment ranks as a Major, his assistants as First Lieutenants. A Brigade Surgeon, although elevated in his sphere of action, and a greater amount of responsibility resting upon his shoulders, still remains a Major. The Medical Director for corps of an army, is a Major, and strange as it may appear, very few and isolated cases have occurred where medical officers have risen to the rank of Lieut.-Colonel.

It is owing to these causes that medical men of established reputations and distinguished skill, are unwilling to encounter the dangers and hardships of military life. While their brother officers have the incentive of promotion and recognition of distinguished services, to fresh deeds of greater daring, the Surgeons find themselves compelled to labor on in the full consciousness that their labors are unappreciated and frequently ignorantly condemned. I, myself, know of several instances of gentlemen who have relinquished brilliant civic reputations and large and remunerative practices, to come out in the army. These gentlemen, although ardently devoted to their blessed art, still feel bitterly the vast amount of unappreciated labor that they are called upon to perform, and while compelled to thus labor on, find themselves unable to gain any higher rank than that in which they first entered the service.

The casual reader may exclaim, that the proud consciousness that they are nobly doing good ought to be incentive enough for their longer stay; but I would like to know how many of our gallant Colonels and Brigadiers would be willing to remain out here at the seat of war if no higher rank were attainable. To come down to the simple affairs of emolument. People must live, and many of our surgeons have families to provide for. A Major has $155 per month, and out of this he has to support his position in a becoming manner, no small job now-a-days. Frequently a surgeon of a brigade or a division is held responsible for an immense amount of property of almost incalculable value. The gentleman who has charge of a division is now responsible for $15,000 worth of government property, and despite the casualities and dangers of warfare he will have to render a strict account of the same. Some officers, owing to the carelessness of their subordinates, look forward to total bankruptcy and a loss of their little all, when they come to leave the service.

There is no doubt that the medical officer is placed in a false position owing to the total absence of graduation of rank. A speedy reform in this matter would tend to induce valuable surgeons who have treasured up vast stores of actual and practical knowledge in the healing art, to remain in the service.

Give them some tangible proof that their services are remembered and appreciated, let them have the means of showing to the world at large that the medical profession is one of honor and of profit, and I am satisfied that much and lasting good would accrue from such a procedure. The members of the Medical Staff are in general a painstaking class, but of late the numbers and talent of such officers have greatly deteriorated, owing to these causes, and it is now becoming a matter of serious consideration how now to fill up the depleted ranks of the corps of surgeons in our armies. Let us have a reform.

I am pleased to be able to publish in full the following orders, regarding the conduct of troops on the Boydton Plank-Road:

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION SECOND ARMY CORPS, October 29, 1864.

GENERAL ORDER No. 74.—The Brigadier-General, temporarily commanding the division, on relinquishing the command, takes pleasure in commending the officers and men for their unexcelled discipline and gallantry during the late operations. He has never had the pleasure of witnessing greater bravery, or the good fortune to be better supported. Although entirely surrounded by a vastly superor force, and of the élite of the rebel army, their heroic steadiness has proven their ability to win victory in spite of apparently insurmountable difficulties.

The behavior of his command compels him to pass over to them as their right the ecomiums of his superiors.

It gives him unfeigned gratification, to be able to commend all parts of his command without exception, and to assure them that proper representations of the facts will be made the Major-General commanding, on his return.

By order of BRIG.-GEN. EGAN.
(Signed,) WILL GILDER, Lieut. and A. A. G.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND ARMY CORPS, BEFORE PETERSBURGH, Nov. 4, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 40.—The Major-General Commanding desires to express his gratification as the conduct of MOTT's and EGAN's Divisions, as well as the Artillery of the command, and Gen. GREGG's cavalry, in the action of the 27th ult., on the Boydton Plank Road. *Newspaper correspondents who were not on the field, have misrepresented the affair, speaking of it as a disaster, giving those troops less credit than is accorded them by our enemies.*

In this action the Major-General Commanding was pleased with the bearing of the troops, particularly with that of regiments whose conduct was open to censure on a previous occasion.

While in pursuit of a definite object, and one distinct from the operations of other parts of the army, the command was attacked on its flank by a large force of the enemy's infantry, and in rear by five brigades of cavalry. The flank attack was speedily repulsed, and resulted disastrously to the enemy, who lost nearly a thousand prisoners, several colors and one gun.

The assault in rear was met by the gallant cavalry under Gen. GREGG, and repulsed. The enemy expected much from this attack and gained nothing.

The troops under Gen. MILES, forming a part of the force holding the intrenchments at Petersburgh, are also entitled to great commendation for their services while detached. By order of

Maj.-Gen. HANCOCK,
SEPTIMUS CARNCROSS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

Your readers will notice that I have italicised a sentence in the above, and I do so fully agreeing in the rebuke it conveys. Two others, besides myself, Messrs. MCGREGOR (Associated Press) and ANDERSON (*Herald*) were the only correspondents who were on the ground. The reports of those gentlemen give full credit to the gallant commands specified. My own, the readers of the TIMES know, did them full justice.

In addition I have also to publish the following orders, returning to the regiments specified the right to bear colors, of which they were deprived some time since:

Loss of colors in battle.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Nov. 7, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 41.—1. The Eighth New-York Heavy Artillery, One Hundred and Sixty-fourth New-York Volunteers, and Thirty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteers, having been reported to the Major-General Commanding as having behaved with distinguished bravery during the engagement of Oct. 27, 1864, on Hatcher's Run, he takes pleasure in restoring to those gallant regiments the right to carry colors, of which they were deprived by his General Order, No. 37, of Sept. 23, 1864.

2. It having been reported to the Major-General Commanding that the colors of the following mentioned regiments, recently lost in battle, were lost under circumstances that reflect no dishonor upon those regiments, they are hereby permitted to carry other colors, viz.:

Ninth New-Hampshire Volunteers.
Fifty-eighth Massachusetts Volunteers.
Fifty-first New-York Volunteers.
Forty-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers.
One Hundred and Fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By command of Major-Gen. MEADE.
S. WILLIAMS, Assistant Adjutant-General.
Official: C. J. MILLS, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, SECOND ARMY CORPS, Nov. 16, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 79.—In restoring to the Eighth New-York Heavy Artillery, the Thirty-sixth Wisconsin and the One Hundred and Sixty-fourth New-York, their colors, which these regiments were deprived of the right to bear by General Orders No. 63, Aug. 30, 1864, from these headquarters, the Major-General commanding the division rejoices in the feeling that, as in the first instance, a sense of duty required him to take them away, so now the same sense of duty compels him to return them, for these regiments have in a most glorious manner testified on the field of battle their right to bear colors, and their ability to protect them. The gallantry with which they regained their colors is a sufficient guarantee that hereafter they will be safe in their hands. The Major-General commanding has nothing to regret in his action in their case, since it has been the means of demonstrating in so marked a manner the real worth and gallantry of these regiments.

By command of Maj.-Gen. GIBBON.
(Signed,) A. H. EMBLER, Captain and A. A. A. G.

All day heavy canonading has been going on, the enemy seemingly determined to create as much disturbance, if not injury, as possible, and are wasting a great deal of valuable ammunition, all to no purpose. While I write, the fast-gathering shadows of night are illuminated by the incessant fire of the two lines of pickets. A light rain is also falling. *My own impression, owing to recent developments, is, that the enemy contemplate a speedy evacuation of Petersburgh.*

GEO. F. WILLIAMS.

Skirmishes on the Picket Line.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Nov. 21.

The *Inquirer* has the following:

"It is reported from Gen. BUTLER's headquarters, that on the 18th inst. the rebels surprised and captured a part of the picket line between the James and Appomattox Rivers, numbering sixty men.

A postscript from City Point, on the 19th, reports the retaking of the picket line by Gen. BUTLER, who had arrived at the post.

Firing in Front of Petersburgh—Movements of Rebel Troops—Accident to the United States Mail Steamer Cossack.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 21.

Information from the Army of the Potomac dated yesterday, says a good deal of firing was heard on Saturday in front of Petersburgh on the Appomattox, but as far as heard without important result.

Deserters report that the rebel troops on the James have all been withdrawn, with the exception of a skirmish line, and enough to man the guns in the forts.

Up to yesterday morning there had been almost continuous rain

FROM WEST VIRGINIA.

Coal, Coal-Oil, Saline Springs, &c.—Personal Items.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

KLINE HOUSE, POINT PLEASANT, WEST VA., Monday, Oct. 31, 1864.

Permit me to assure those of your readers who take the slightest interest in the development of the natural resources of our great and common country, whether for honor or for profit, that the little State of West Virginia is now offering herself as the richest prize of all in the present grand schemes of adventure. If California is first, West Virginia must be second; but California is not first, either in the variety or extent or value of her mineral deposits. I hazard nothing in the prophecy, that West Virginia is destined, and that soon, to absorb the attention and capital of our leading citizens, to a greater extent than the same amount of territory in any other part, not only of this continent, but of the known world. It is no longer a question of probability as to the vastness of her possessions, nor as to the certainty that her future will be grand and important, but simply, who are the men among us all that are to immortalize their names and enrich posterity, by becoming the pioneers in this great field of enterprize?

A sojourn here in the Kanawha Valley during the past eight weeks, in connection with a former visit, has made me familiar with her inexhaustible mineral wealth, and as they now occur to me, I chronicle herein a few of the leading features of this part of the country for the benefit of "whom it may concern," be it the State itself, its citizens or your readers, who have now become so numerous as almost to constitute "the world in general." An air line drawn from New-York to this place would probably measure less than six hundred miles, consuming only a day and a half of railroad travel; but the present mode of reaching here is far more circuitous, the usual routes, among the several which may be taken, being *via* Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Parkersburgh; or the Pennsylvania Central to Pittsburgh and Wheeling, and thence from either place by steamboat down the Ohio River to this point. But let the traveler come by what route he will, as soon as his destination is known, the common observation made to him is, "Are you in search of coal or oil?" The fact is that petroleum has been discovered in more than five hundred different places throughout the State along the range this side of the Alleghany Mountains and its spurs between the celebrated oil wells in Pennsylvania and those of Cumberland in Kentucky. Your readers will remember that attention had only just been called to the great value and utility of rock oil when the war broke out, and it has been ascertained that arrangements were being made at that time for the speedy boring of more than a thousand wells in different localities, but the old State of Virginia went hand in hand with her "wayward sisters" into *secessia*, and the proprietors of these oil lands, knitting their fortunes to those of the mother State, gave a "ticket-of-leave" to their then Northern associates, and the drill and the pump were generally abandoned for the sabre and the rifle. The rebellion is not yet entirely crushed, it is true, for like a cat it seems to have several lives; but it is pretty universally conceded to be "played out" as to this State, and to be going to satan generally. Such is the security felt at any rate that there is beginning to be a stir; the wells on Little Kanawha are being unplugged, and boring has commenced to a considerable degree in this valley and other comparatively new fields with the most promising symptoms that "dad *will* strike ile" in this grand basin.

Very many New-Yorkers think their salt-works at Syracuse an immense thing, and so they are until one begins to make comparisons, for, contrasted with those above Charleston in this valley, they would rank as little ant-hills by the side of great mountains. One sees, at least, seventy-five "live" derricks in the short space of three miles, pumping up the saline deposit by the bucketful, and, indeed, so abundant is it that the works now in operation are paying "dead rent," as they call it, on perhaps a hundred neighboring salt-wells, *i. e.*, so much per year to keep them plugged up and thereby enable the others to "bull" the price of salt. Thus one marks the difference between Syracuse and Kanawha—the former being constantly drained to her utmost capacity, while the latter is losing but a mere drop from her great ocean of *sal aquæ*.

The deposit of bituminous, splint and cannel coal in this part of the State is also truly astonishing. All the high hills are full of it, some of them containing half a dozen seams varying from four to as high as fifteen feet in thickness. As we go up the great Kanawha River, the first high mountain range which "strikes the beholder" is that bordering on the Pocatalico River. It is understood that this property, consisting of between three and four thousand acres, has recently been purchased by a Mr. H. F. AVERILL, for parties in New-York City, and that it will be developed at once. Prof. F. L. VINTON, of Columbia College, having been here for nearly three weeks, making a thorough examination of it for that purpose. This point is but thirty-eight miles up the Kanawha from the Ohio River, and is accessible by steamboats and barges at all seasons of the year. Mr. ALFRED EDWARDS, of New-York, has recently commenced to develope a large coal property on Cabin Creek, some twenty miles above Charleston, and eighty miles from the mouth of the Kanawha, and the Winefred Coal Company on Field's Creek, near by, are now over two hundred yards into the main hill. The fact is, that there are thousands upon thousands of acres of the very best coal lands on the valley of West Virginia, all of which must some day come into the market, and that day will be when the Great Kanawha River is cleared of the shoals just above and just below Charleston, which now somewhat obstruct navigation in that immediate vicinity.

But coal is not the only mineral deposit in these mammoth hills. Veins of iron ore are found in nearly all of them, and frequently a master vein is discovered of uncommon purity. Seams of fire clay, as thick as four and five feet, are also to be met with, and in the matter of lining stones and salt furnaces, where coal is burned, this article will soon begin to attract its proportion of attention. Great beds of chalk, lime and plaster are very common to these hills, and every now and then alum and sulphur springs, most highly impregnated, are being brought to light. Chaplain GREGG, of the Seventh West Virginia Cavalry, a practical geologist, has collected over ten thousand mineral specimens in this valley and vicinity during the past five years, and from a cursory examination of them, so endless and wonderful is their variety, that one cannot contemplate the future of this State without wishing himself to occupy some useful if not conspicuous part in her early development. There are but few men of talent and promise left within her borders. Judge SUMMERS and Col. BEN. SMITH, of Charleston, rank, as lawyers, with the great men of your city; but, aside from half a-dozen such as they, the bar of West Virginia is at the lowest ebb, and offers inducements to young men of worth which cannot be overrated.

I could not close this hurried sketch, limited as my time is, without mentioning the name of that noble patriot, the Hon. JOHN HALL, of Point Pleasant. Before the old State was divided, he ably represented Mason County in the Lower House, and also in the Senate, and having accumulated a princely fortune for these parts, shrewd, honest, and forseeing, he became, as an advocate for the formation of the new State, a kind of corner-stone on which the superstructure was to rise. He was called to preside over the convention which gave birth to the new State, and has ever since contributed largely of his time and means towards her advancement. I found him here on my arrival, a day or two since, well stricken in grief, mourning the loss of two sons, both of whom have fallen in the service of their country.

Both Maj. JOHN HALL, of the Fourth West Virginia Infantry, and Col. JAMES HALL, of the Thirteenth West Virginia Infantry, were killed in the line of their duty, while gallantly urging on their respective commands, the former near Sereda, in the Summer of 1862, and the latter in the Shenandoah on the 19th inst. Both were cadets at the military academy, of which "Stonewall" JACKSON was the principal, but both alike, brave, intelligent and noble fellows that they were, espoused the Union cause, and have given their life blood to its success. Their father has, undoubtedly contributed more to the Federal Government, in the present war than any other man in his State, and every heart seems peculiarly touched at his new bereavement. He has but one child left, a Mrs. REDMAN, a young and interesting lady only lately married. The citizens of this place learning of the sad news of the death of Col. HALL, came together and appointed a committee to escort home the remains of the gallant dead, and all here seem to mourn his loss, as if to each he had been a devoted [illegible]

KANAWHA.

Obituary.

LIEUT. HENRY M. BALDWIN.

The funeral services of Lieut. HENRY M. BALDWIN, Fifth United States Artillery, (MCKNIGHT'S Battery,) who died at Winchester Nov. 8, in consequence of wounds received in the battle of Cedar Creek, were held in the Presbyterian Church at Bloomfield, N. J., on Sunday last. Rev. J. M. SHERWOOD delivered an eloquent sermon, and was assisted in the exercises by Rev. E. SEYMOUR. Both the officiating clergymen were formerly pastors of the church. The building, which was crowded to excess, was beautifully and appropriately draped in respect to the memory of the deceased.

Lieut. BALDWIN was born in Bloomfield in 1840, and was consequently 24 years of age at the time of his death. After receiving a thorough academic education, he entered the Kentucky Military Institute in 1857, and four years afterward (in 1861) graduated with the highest honors of his class. A large proportion of his classmates entered the rebel army, for, at the time of their graduation, the war had just broken out; but young BALDWIN promptly offered his services to the Government, and through the influence of Secretary CHASE, secured a Lieutenancy in the Fifth United States Artillery. He served with MCKNIGHT'S battery throughout the Peninsular campaign, and fought under GRANT from the Rapidan to Petersburgh, uniformly acquitting himself with great credit. When the Sixth Corps was ordered to the Shenandoah Valley, MCKNIGHT'S battery went with it, and did good service in all the actions fought under SHERIDAN. In the battle of Cedar Creek, (Oct. 19,) Lieut. BALDWIN was at his post and did all in his power, but vainly, to check EARLY'S advance upon the morning of that memorable day. At last, finding retreat a necessity, he succeeded in removing from the field the section of the battery under his immediate charge, when, seeing that the Lieutenant commanding one of the other sections, had fallen, and that the guns were in danger of capture, he turned his horse, in order to assist in their removal also. As the men did not obey his orders promptly in the confusion, he finally dismounted, to assist in the work, but by the time that he had got the guns out of the reach of the rebels, he found himself surrounded. In reply to a demand to surrender, he had already given up his sword and was unbuckling the belt, to hand the scabbard to his captor, when a rebel soldier, but a few paces distant, deliberately leveled his musket and fired. The ball entered the breast of Lieut. BALDWIN, and passing round his body, shattered his left arm. For a number of hours—until SHERIDAN had recovered the ground lost—he lay where he had fallen, but late in the day was found and removed to the hospital, where he received the best possible care and attention. Amputation of the wounded arm was found necessary, and for some days there was every prospect that he would survive his injuries. Finally, however, unfavorable symptoms were developed, and on Nov. 8, as stated above, he died.

MRS. M. J. WHITTY.

We learn privately from Liverpool of the death of Mrs. M. J. WHITTY, wife of the proprietor of the Liverpool *Journal & Daily Post*. Mrs. WHITTY'S death deserves notice, not only from the fact that she was the wife of an eminent foreign journalist, who has steadily and earnestly defended the cause of our Government, but because her son, the late E. M. WHITTY, was a distinguished British essayist, and author of *The Governing Classes of Great Britain*, *The Stranger in Parliament*, &c.

New-Haven Railroad Disaster.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 21, 1864.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I do not wish to shield railroad companies from a just responsibility to the traveling public, but in our zeal to fix such responsibility we ought not to do injustice to any.

In your editorial this morning headed "New-Haven Railroad Disaster," you refer to the testimony of JOHN GOULD, and you remark in reference to it, that "there were intelligent witnesses present when the accident occurred who saw very defective ties," etc. Now, Mr. Editor, I do not assume to deny this statement—it is probably true—but it is wrong, in my judgment, to call this a "New-Haven Railroad accident." No accident occurred on the New-Haven road, but on the Harlem road, within the city limits. The New-Haven Company pays the Harlem Company for the use of the latter's track, and the former company does not supervise the track this side of the junction above Williamsbridge. Yours,

FAIR PLAY.

Clothing for Poor Children.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

We beg again to remind your readers that we are greatly in need of clothing for the thousands of poor children who come under our charge. Old clothes will be thankfully received and sent for if the address be forwarded.

J. MACY, Assistant Secretary,
Children's Aid Society, Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A NEW CHEMICAL DISCOVERY.—Petroleum from its great permeating quality, when shipped in ordinary barrels, loses on an average from five to fifteen per cent. in its transit between here and Oil Creek. Beside its disagreeable odor and filth in handling, it is, from its great inflammability, an exceedingly dangerous article of transportation. All of the circumstances have conspired to renew the appeal to the mind of science and invention to remedy this increasing evil, running parallel, as it does, with the increasing resources of the world. Mr. LOUIS S. ROBBINS, a distinguished chemist and inventor of this city, has responded to this appeal in the production of his hermetical barrel. By a chemical process any ordinary oil barrel may in a few hours, and at trifling cost, be made absolutely tight and hermetical. Crude and refined petroleum, naptha and benzine have remained in these barrels for months without losing a drop of their contents. Shipments of petroleum in these barrels are now on exhibition at the Erie Freight Depot, Jersey City, showing that instead of a loss of from five to fifteen barrels out of every hundred, they guage every drop of their original contents. They are dry, clean and odorless as any ordinary goods' package, and might be shipped to Liverpool to-morrow, with a mixed cargo, with perfect security to the whole. All articles of commerce, such as fluids and semi-fluids of every description, when shipped in these barrels, retain not only their quantity but their full *quality*. The chemical treatment of the wood is such, that while it restores it to all of its original toughness and durability, it is entirely inert when brought in contact with the most delicate substances.

PRIZE STEAMER LADY STIRLING.—The prize steamer *Lady Stirling* has been appraised under an order of Court, at $135,000. The vessel is to be taken by the Government, and the cargo is advertised to be sold on the 23d inst., by the Marshal, at Pinto's wharf, Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn.

LECTURE BY DR. CHAPIN.—Rev. Dr. CHAPIN is to lecture this evening in the Forty-seventh-street Hall, corner of Broadway, on "Liberty."

ANTE BELLUM—A REMINISCENCE.—We find the following advertisement in a copy of the *Weekly Telegraph*, a small advertising sheet published in St. Louis by WM. R. SLOSS, of date March 12, 1859. The rapid advancement of one member of the firm of "BOGGS & GRANT" is too patent to everybody to need any further mention:

U. S. GRANT.
E. BOGGS.

BOGGS & GRANT, GENERAL AGENTS FOR Selling, bartering real or personal property, notes, bonds and other securities; borrowing or loaning of money on real estate or other good security; collecting of rents, renting of houses, collecting of notes, bills, accounts or other demands. Office No. 35 Pine-street, St. Louis, Mo.

A UNITED STATES SENATOR GETS A DUCKING.—Says the Rockland (Me.) *Free Press*:

"Our new United States Senator manages a political canoe very well, but falls in a birch canoe. A few weeks ago he went east with a party on a hunting and fishing excursion. While on the shore of one of the lakes, where they had a birch canoe, something was said of the difficulty that inexperienced hands were accustomed to find in keeping that sort of a craft right side up. Our Senator laughed at the idea, and to prove its incorrectness, stepped into the canoe and pushed off. He paddled out into the lake some distance, and at length, with renewed confidence, turned his head to pull for the shore. 'Now,' said he to his companions, 'Let us show them what we can do in a canoe.' Scarcely were the words out of his mouth, when the canoe turned over like a feather, and left them spouting in the water, to the great mirth of their friends upon the shore."

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—NOS. 2715, 1957, 453, 2513, 419, 2597, 1407, 2691, 1467, 2577, 2007, 1003, 2587, 1918, 1975, 2337, 2611, 1783, 2677. *Part II.*—No. 73 Duane street, Nos. 1910, 1070, 2400, 1764, 2448, 2464, 2470, 2474, 2068, 1878, 2494, 1988, 1628, 72, 1338, 1570, 2224, 1766, 2516, 1882.

SUPREME COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 4007, 3465, 3463, 3809, 3043, 1743, 4325, 3199, 2797, 3305, 3458, 56½, 4511, 3449, 3313. *Part II*—Nos. 4510, 3312, 2790, 4566, 4568, 3570, 4572, 4574, 4576, 4578, 4580, 4582, 4584, 4586, 4588.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 745, 432, 757, 869, 177, 746, 652, 414, 787, 789, 799, 587, 782, 251. *Part II.*—289, 115, 490, 381, 688, 638, 194, 642, 581, 310, 564, 687, 439, 492, 158.

Writ of Error—Verdict not Specifying of What Crime a Prisoner was Convicted.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Leonard, Sutherland and Barnard.

The People vs. *William Irving*.—The defendant in this case was convicted in the Court of General Sessions, in October, 1858, and sentenced to be imprisoned for life. The first count in the indictment upon which he was tried, charged him with burglary, the extreme penalty for which is imprisonment for life. The second count in the indictment was for a simple larceny, the extreme penalty for which is five years imprisonment. On the trial the jury brought in a verdict of guilty, but did not say whether guilty of burglary or larceny. After remaining in the State Prison for six years, the prisoner employed counsel to procure his discharge. A writ of error was obtained, and the matter was argued, yesterday, before the Supreme Court. The Judges unanimously ordered the sentence to be reversed and the prisoner discharged. A. Oakey Hall for the people, Ex-Judge Stewart for the prisoner.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Nov. 21, 1864.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '67	123	200	N. Y. Cen. R	120⅜
500	do	122	100	do	119
5,000	U. S. 10-40s..R.	110¼	100	do	b30 120⅝
500	U. S. 6s, '81..C.		100	do	b30 120⅝
	Small	110¼	100	do	b30 119⅜
15,000	do	110¼	15	Erie Railway	96
10,000	do	110⅛	100	do	b30 95⅞
500	do	110	100	do	b15 95¾
1,500	U. S. 6s 5-20s..C.		600	do	96
	Small	104⅜	500	do	95½
34,000	do	104	300	do	b30 95
500	do	104¼	200	do	b10 95½
165,000	do...new iss.	104	100	do	b15 95⅜
5,000	U. S. 6s 5-20s..R.	103⅜	100	do	s10 95
2,000	U. S. 10-40s...R.	95⅜	200	Hudson R. R	119¼
1,150	U. S. 10-40s..C.		300	do	119
	Small	95⅛	200	do	b30 119⅛
4,500	do	96⅜	10	Sixth-Av. R	116
7,000	do	96⅜	100	Reading R	136
35,000	Treas. N. 7 3-10s, Apr. & Oct	115	200	do	136⅜
10,000	do	115	2000	do	137
15,000	do	114⅜	300	do	136⅜
7,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. Cer.	96⅛	100	Mich. Cen. R	126
7,000	do	96⅛	100	M. S. & N. I	70¾
1,000	Ky. State 6s	100	300	do	b30 70¾
3,000	Mo. 6s, issued to H. & St. J. R	86	100	do	b10 70⅞
5,000	N. Car. 6s	60	1500	do	70
2,000	Erie 1st M. Bs.	105¼	200	do	s30 70
1,000	Mich. Cen. 8's, New Loan	130	100	do	s10 70½
2,000	O. & M. Cer	36⅜	500	do	70⅝
50,000	do	b30 36⅜	100	do	69⅞
100,000	do	36¼	50	Ill. Cen. R	125⅜
1,000	C. & N. W. 1st M.	96	200	do	125
7	Bank of Amer	137	300	do	s10 124⅝
87	B'k of Commerce	106	200	Cle. & Pitts	103½
100	Chi. & Alt	89	500	Chi. & N. W. Pref	80⅜
150	do	90	100	do	80⅝
100	Cum. Coal Pref	46	300	Cleve. & Tol	110
200	Mar. Min. Co	33⅜	400	Chi. & R. I. R	103
200	do	33⅜	200	do	b10 103
200	do	b10 33⅜	300	do	102¾
200	Wyoming V. C. Co.	51	8	Chi., Bur. & Q	116
100	H. & St. J. R. Pref	40	300	P., Ft. W. & C	102¾
			200	do	102¾
			100	Alt. & T. H. Pr	71

SECOND BOARD.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81..C.	110⅜	50	Hud. Riv. R	118½
6,000	do	110⅜	10	do	118
40,000	do	110⅜	200	Harlem R	s60 75
2,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s..C.	104⅜	100	Reading R	136⅛
500	do	104⅜	300	do	136¾
2,000	do...new iss.	104⅜	100	Mich. Cen. R	126⅜
6,000	U. S. 10-40s...C.	96⅜	50	do	127
25,000	Treas. N. 7 3-10s, April & Oct	115	100	Alt. & T. H. Pref	71
2,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. Cer.	96⅜	100	M. S. & N. I	69⅞
10,000	O. & M. Cer.	b30 36⅜	500	do	69⅜
10,000	do	36⅜	300	Clev. & Pitts	103⅜
200	Canton Co	33	400	do	103⅜
100	Cum. Coal Pr	46	100	Chi. & N. W. Pr	80¼
100	Quick. M. Co	84	200	Cleve. & Tol	109
100	Mariposa Min	33¼	300	Chi. & R. I. R	103
300	do	33⅜	100	do	b15 103⅛
150	Erie R	95	10	Chi., Bur. & Q. R	115
1000	do	94⅞	200	Pitts. Ft. W. & C	102¼
100	do	s30 94⅞	300	do	102
100	do	b10 95	100	do	b10 102¾
200	N. Y. Cen. R	120⅜	100	M. & P. du C. R	48
			50	Al. & T. H	52

OPEN BOARD—1½ P. M.

$40,000	O. & M. Cer	36	700	Chic. & N. W. R	41¾
900	Erie R	94⅜	300	do	c 41¾
1500	do	s3 94⅜	100	do	b10 42
900	do	94⅜	100	Chi. & N. W. Pr	b3 80
500	do	b3 94⅜	200	do	c 80
500	M. S. & N. I. R	69⅜	600	do	80
1100	do	s3 69⅜	100	do	s3 79⅞
200	do	c 69⅜	200	do	79⅞
400	Hud. Riv. R	118¾	200	Cleve. & Pitts	103
200	do	s3 118	200	P., Ft. W. & C	102
100	do	118	200	do	101¾
100	Ch. & R. I. R	102⅞	100	do	b3 102
200	do	102⅜	100	T. H. & Alt. R	b3 52½
100	Cum. Coal	46			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

200	Erie R	s3 95⅛	600	M. S. & N. I	70¾
600	do	b3 95¼	1300	do	70⅝
200	Hud. Riv. R	s30 119	300	do	b3 70½
100	do	119⅜	200	Clev. & Pitts	104¼
200	At. M. S. Co	s3 180	200	do	104⅜
100	do	s10 180	100	Chi. & N. W. Pr	80¾
100	do	b5 180½	100	Cum. Coal Co	47
200	Reading R	136⅜	200	Mar. Min. Co	33⅜

MONDAY, Nov. 21—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the old Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, Nov. 19, 1864, present, in the aggregate, the following changes from the previous exhibit of Nov. 12:

Increase in Loans	$1,547,823
Decrease in Specie	1,052,163
Decrease in Circulation	35,009
Decrease in Undrawn Deposits	4,771,101

Including the Clearing-house operations of the week, which show the inter-exchanges between the Banks, including also the Sub-Treasury balance at the close of the week, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

	Nov. 21, 1863.	Nov. 19, 1864.	Nov. 12, 1864.
Capital	$69,722,508	$69,186,762	$69,186,762
Loans	176,702,428	190,461,852	188,914,029
Specie	28,054,514	21,438,959	22,491,122
Circulation	6,122,535	3,700,626	3,735,635
Gross Deposits	212,044,972	254,499,090	248,907,411
Exchanges	66,796,126	96,344,894	95,524,316
Undrawn	145,248,846	158,154,196	153,383,095
In Sub-Trea'ry	17,598,746	30,991,881	30,104,583

The large increase, nearly five millions on the present Associated Bank return in the line of Deposits reflects the increasing ease in the supply of Money at this point. The National Bank Deposits are also understood to be rather on the increase, though the Government balances with these Banks are at the present well drawn down. There is a decrease of upward of a million on the Specie Deposits with the old Banks, from which it seems probable that a portion of the more recent shipment to Europe was drawn from Bank, and not altogether from the Treasury Office. The Loans and Discounts are partially up, but not in proportion to the difference in favor of the Currency Deposits as compared with last Monday.

The day is generally a dull one in Wall-street. There is more Money offering to the Brokers than they find it profitable to employ at 7 ₩ cent. The principal business at the Stock Exchange this morning was in Government Stocks, which are firm, and the 5-20 Bonds especially in active request. Some considerable sales of the 6 ₩ cents of 1881 were made on the Street at 110¼ ₩ cent. The Railway speculation was unusually tame at the First Board. There was a good demand for Reading and Michigan Southern at rather better prices than on Saturday, but the transactions in other descriptions were light. Erie shares were weaker on the adjournment of the Board, selling at 94¾c.@94⅞c. ₩ cent. A large line of Ohio and Mississippi certificates were sold at 36½c. cash, and 36¾c., buyer's option, tnirty days. The miscellaneous speculatives, like Cumberland, Quicksilver, &c., were inactive.

The Gold Room through the forenoon ranged 219½@221½@217½@219 ₩ cent. Exchange for the Boston market, 109⅞@109¾ ₩ cent. The market for Gold was less excited than on Saturday, though the Room was not free from military rumors.

In the afternoon, the Second Board of the Stock Exchange was steadier on the Railways, and after the adjournment, there was a fair demand for both the New-York and Western lines. Among the latter, Chicago and Rock Island was firmest. Reading continued in demand. At 3 o'clock Gold was quoted at 221 ₩ cent.

The following figures were made on the general market at the close of dealings as compared with Saturday afternoon:

	Sat.	Mon.		Sat.	Mon.
U. S. 6s, 1881	110⅛	110¼	Pittsburgh	102⅜	103⅜
U. S. 5-20's	103⅞	104⅛	Northwest	42¾	42⅝
T. Certificates	96⅜	96¾	N. West Pref	79⅝	80¼
N. Y. Central	120⅜	120⅜	Rock Island	102⅝	104
Erie	94⅜	95⅛	Fort Wayne	102⅛	102⅝
Hudson	118⅝	119	Cum'land Coal	46⅜	46⅜
Reading	136⅝	136⅜	Quicksilver	83½	84
Mich. Southern	69⅜	70¼	Mariposa	33⅜	33⅛
Illinois Cen	124⅛	125	Ohio & M. Certs	36⅜	36⅜

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

America	134	Bank of the Republic	100
City	100	Bank of No. Amer	105
Merchants' Exchange	98	Metropolitan	120
State of New-York	113	Shoe and Leather	100
Commerce	104	Corn Exchange	105
Mercantile	105	Commonwealth	101
American Exchange	117	Central National	100
Fourth National	94		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	108	Illinois Cen	114⅜
N. Y. Cen	109	Alton & T. H. 1sts	102
N. Y. Cen. Real Es	104	Alt. & T. H. 2ds. Pref	84
N. Y. C. subscript	104	Chi. & N. W. 1sts	95⅜
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	117⅜	Tol. & W. 2ds	80
N. Y. Cen. con. '76	12	Gal. & Chi. 1sts	115
Erie 1sts, '68	105	Chic. & Tol. S. F	108
Erie 2ds, '79	118	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 1sts	114
Erie 3ds, '83	116	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	102
Erie 4ths, '80	112	Pitts, Ft. W. & C. 3ds	92
Erie 5ths, '88	112	Miss. & Mo. L. G	55
Buff., N. Y. & E	106	Ohio & Miss	90
Hud. R., 1sts' 69	107	At. & G. W	96
Chi., B. & Quincy	121		

The customs receipts for to-day were $184,000.

We learn that the Board of Directors of the Bank of Commerce have unanimously resolved that it is expedient to accept a National organization, under the late amendment to the National Banking Act of Congress. And it is probable that, by the first of the new year, this wealthy and prosperous corporation will be known as the "National Bank of Commerce in New-York." The Capital of the Bank, $10,000,000 will thereafter disappear from the Associated State Bank Capital of this city, at present represented in the Clearing-house, and we are induced to believe, since the result of the Presidential election—which, among other important matters, settled the National Banking System as the received policy of the whole country—that other old and large local organizations for banking under the New-York State Laws, will soon transfer their business to the new system. And in reference to the Country Banks of New-York, whose main source of profit is their Circulation, the impression is that they too will find it greatly to their advantage to accept the National Act, and many of them will assuredly do so at an early day, unless the next Legislature should permit them to bank, if so disposed, exclusively on United States Stocks. It is not improbable that the State Superintendent of Banking will recommend such an amendment to the local system in his next Annual Report.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

NATIONAL CURRENCY BANK,

Corner of Broadway and Wall-st., New-York,

Deals extensively and specially in Government securities, 7 3-10 notes, 5-20's, 10-40's and sixes of 1881, stamps, specie and State money. Interest allowed on accounts by special agreement. F. G. ADAMS, President.

E. SCOFIELD, Cashier.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 21—6 P. M.

Receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last: 11 bbls. Ashes, 11,278 bbls. Flour, 202 bbls. and 1,619 bags Corn Meal, 190,539 bushels Wheat, 25,399 bushels Corn, 5,253 bushels Rye, 184,468 bushels Oats, 37,818 bushels Barley, 5,125 packages Provisions, and 341 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Continue very quiet, at $12@$12 25 for Pots, and $13 50 for Pearls, ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is in limited request to-day, including Java at 50c.@52c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo at 44c.@46c.; Rio at 42c.@46c.; St. Domingo at 40c.@42c. ₩ lb.

COTTON—Is inquired for and is doing better. Middling, $1 30@$1 32 ₩ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 850 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in limited demand, yet held more firmly. Sales since our last amount to 9,100 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $9 15@$9 50; poor to choice Extra State at $9 55@$10 10, chiefly $9 60@$9 80; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to very good shipping brands, $10 75@$11 10 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$9 15 @$9 50
Extra State	9 55 @10 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 65 @13 00
Extra Ohio round-hoop, shp'g brands	10 75 @11 10
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	11 15 @13 25
Extra Genesee	10 15 @13 00
Poor to choice Extra Missouri	10 40 @15 00

Southern Flour is quiet but firmer. Sales since our last 700 bbls., at $10 25@$11 40 for poor to good, and $11 45@$14 50 for good to choice extra brands, and $14 25@$15 25 for Phœnix Mills, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is improving; sales 500 bbls. Extra at $9 75@$12 25 ₩ bbl. Rye Flour is in demand, including fine and superfine, at $8 50@$9 50 ₩ bbl. Sales 50 bbls. Corn Meal is in fair demand at $7 50 for Jersey, $8 40 for Caloric, and $8 50 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Sales, 102 bbls. Also, 25 puncheons Brandy Wine, at $39 each.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more abundant and in limited request at unsettled prices. Sales have been confined to 23,000 bushels, including Amber Western (Winter) at $2 40@$2 41; and Chicago Spring at $2 16 ₩ bushel. Corn is decidedly dearer; sales since our last, 31,000 bushels, at $1 85, in store, for Mixed Western, ₩ bushel. Oats are in demand and steady; we quote Canada at 91c.@92c.; Western at 95c.@96c.; State at 94c.@96c., cash, ₩ bushel. Rye is inquired for; a lot of Western was sold on private terms. Barley is inactive. The following is a statement of the quantity of Breadstuffs left at tidewater from the commencement of navigation, to and including the 14th of November, in the years indicated:

Canal Opened.	1862. May 1.	1863. May 1	1864. April 30.
Flour, bbls	1,413,200	1,230 000	1,012,000
Wheat, bushels	28,607,800	18,250,700	13,587,800
Corn, bushels	20,164,400	20,479.300	9,073,600
Barley, bushels	1,602,400	2,157,100	2,402.700
Oats, bushels	4,635,900	9,247,400	9,870,300
Rye, bushels	741,700	361,400	543,700

HAY—North River continues in demand, at $1 35@$1 45 for Government and shipping, and $1 50@$1 65 for small lots for city use, ₩ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in request, partly for export, at 15c.@35c. for inferior to choice one year old, and 30c.@52½c. for new. ₩ lb.

LATHS—Have been inactive and unsettled.

MOLASSES—Is quiet to-day, including New-Orleans at $1@$1 25; Porto Rico, 90c.@$1 10; Cuba Muscovado, 72½c.@95c. ₩ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Continue very quiet, including Resin (nominally) at $25@$38 ₩ 280 lbs.; Tar, at $10@$14 ₩ bbl.; Spirits Turpentine at $2 37½@$2 45 ₩ gallon.

OILS—Have been lightly dealt in, including Crude Whale at $1 40@$1 45; Crude Sperm at $2 05@$2 12½; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 60@$1 65; Unbleached Sperm at $2 40@$2 45; Linseed at $1 42@$1 44; No. 1 Lard at $1 82½@$1 95 ₩ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been inactive and irregular in price; sales since our last comprise 1,350 bbls. We quote Crude at 45½c.@46c.; Refined in bond at 67c., and do., free, at 87c. ₩ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been depressed and lower to-day; sales having been made of 6,100 bbls., at $39 50@$40, cash, and regular for New Mess, closing very heavily at $39 62½, cash, and $38@$38 50 for one year old Mess; $38@$39 for Prime Mess; $38 50 for Thin Mess, and $37 50@$38 50 for Prime; also $40@$40 50 for Mess, deliverable all this month and on private terms in December and February, ₩ bbl. Cut Meats are in demand at 17c.@19c., for Shoulders; 18c.@21c. for Hams; sales, 150 pkgs. Lard is heavy; sales, 1,150 tcs. and bbls. at 21¼c.@23¾c., the latter an extreme. Beef is in moderate demand at $19@$24 50 for Old and New Extra Mess; $14@$22 for Plain; sales 450 bbls. Beef Hams are in request and advancing; 150 bbls. sold at $28@$28 50 ₩ bbl. Butter is in demand, closing at 42¾c.@55c. for poor to choice State, and 33c.@46c. for Western ₩ lb. Cheese continues in request at 15c.@24c., the latter for very choice, ₩ lb.

SUGARS—The market has been inactive to-day. Sales since our last, 216 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at 18c.@22c., and 470 bbs. Havana, part at 19c. ₩ lb. Refined Sugars rule quiet,

Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—13.

Veto message from His Honor the Mayor, vetoing the resolution to pay Conklin and Butts one thousand five hundred and six dollars for coaches furnished the Committee on Russian Reception.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—12.

Negative—Aldermen Jeremiah—1.

Alderman Hardy was then called to the chair.

An ordinance to provide for the continuance of the aid heretofore granted to the families of volunteer soldiers from the City of New-York serving in the army of the Union, by the issuance of "Volunteer Family Aid Fund Bonds Number Eleven."

Alderman Ottiwell moved to amend section seven of the ordinance by striking out the word ten and inserting the word twenty.

Which was carried as amended upon the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—13.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Masterson moved to take up the veto message from His Honor the Mayor, from the Board of Councilmen, relating to sections four and five of the Board of Councilmen of one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, relative to the Public Pound.

Which was carried.

The action of the Board of Councilmen was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—12.

Negative—Alderman Jeremiah—1.

The President here resumed the Chair.

PAPERS LAID OVER RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Fire Department of Board of Councilmen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of James Johnson for the sum of four hundred and one dollars and seventy-three cents, to be in full payment for materials furnished for building house for Engine Company number Thirty-one, in Canal-street, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to any appropriation having an unexpended balance sufficient to pay the same.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—13.

Report of Committee on Finance of Board of Councilmen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Geo. S. Walsh, Treasurer, for the sum of three hundred and fourteen dollars, for loss sustained by Hose Company number Thirty-five in having their house destroyed by fire.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—13.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Alderman Masterson moved to reconsider the action had at the last meeting on a resolution directing the debates of the Common Council to be compiled.

Which was carried.

The paper was then laid over.

PAPERS LAID OVER RESUMED.

Bill of Edward Van Ranst, for coaches furnished for the reception of the One Hundred and Third and Seventy-ninth Regiments, with resolution, as follows:

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Edward Van Ranst, for the sum of two hundred and sixty-six dollars, for coaches furnished for reception of the Seventy-ninth and One Hundred and Third Regiments, as per bill hereto annexed, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, Chipp, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—11.

Negative—Aldermen Shannon, McKnight—2.

Which was subsequently resumed and laid over.

Report of Committee on National Affairs of Board Councilmen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Colonel J. Maidhoff, for the sum of four hundred and sixty-nine dollars, for music furnished at the parade of the Eleventh Regiment on the occasion of the reception of the Fifty-fourth, Seventh and Eighth Regiments New-York Volunteers; also, celebration twenty-second February, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Alderman Hardy moved to amend by striking out the word "special" and insert the words appropriate account.

Which was carried.

The resolution as amended was then adopted.

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, the President, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—13.

Report of Committee on Streets in favor of adopting resolution that the Croton Board be directed to lay a track of bridge-stone from the front of the house of Engine Company number seven, in Twenty-fifth-street, to the Third-avenue, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, the President, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farly—12.

Negative—Alderman Jones—1.

Resolution, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Edward Van Ranst for the sum of one hundred and twenty-seven dollars, for coaches furnished on the occasion of the reception of the Second Regiment Sickles' Brigade, as per bill hereunto annexed.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—9.

Negative—Aldermen Jones, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight—4.

Subsequently reconsidered and laid over.

Report of Committee on Fire Department, in favor of fitting up cellar of house of Engine Company number Forty-eight.

Which was lost by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—12.

Negative—Alderman Jones—1.

Alderman Jones moved to amend by inserting "that the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals."

Which was carried, and as amended adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, Jones, The President, Shannon, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, Farley—13.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Alderman Farley moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Fox, The President, Chipp, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Ottiwell, Farley—9.

Negative—Aldermen Jones, Shannon, McKnight, Masterson—4.

And the President declared that the Board stood adjourned until next Monday, the twenty-first instant, at ten o'clock P. M. D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—THURSDAY, Nov. 17, 1864. Two o'clock P. M.

The Board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their chamber, number sixteen City Hall.

Present—James Hayes, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members:

Councilmen Keenan, Riley, Hagerty, Webster, Koster, McGrath, Jaques, Brice—8.

A quorum not being present on roll-call, the President declared that the board stood adjourned until Monday next, at two o'clock, P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—MONDAY, Nov. 21, 1864.

Present—Aldermen Jones, Chipp, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Hardy, Kelly, Ottiwell—8.

The President being absent at roll-call, on motion of Alderman Ryers, Alderman Jeremiah was called to the Chair.

The roll having been called, and a quorum not appearing, the President pro tem. announced, that in consequence of next Thursday being a legal holiday, the Board stood adjourned until next Monday, the twenty-eighth instant, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

D T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.			
Britannia	Nov. 23	New-York	Liverpool
Africa	Nov. 23	Boston	Liverpool
Borussia	Nov. 26	New-York	S'ampton
City of London	Nov. 26	New-York	Liverpool
Hecla	Nov 29.	New-York	Liverpool
Peruvian	Nov. 26	Portland	Liverpool
Australasian	Nov 30.	New-York	Liverpool
Virginia	Dec. 3	New-York	Liverpool
Etna	Dec. 3	New-York	Liverpool
Asia	Dec. 7	Boston	Liverpool
Washington	Dec 7	New-York	Havre
Edinburgh	Dec. 10	New-York	Liverpool
Virginia	Dec. 10	New-York	Liverpool
China	Dec. 14	New-York	Liverpool
Erin	Dec. 17	New-York	Liverpool
Canada	Dec. 21	Boston	Liverpool
Lafayette	Jan. 4	New-York	Havre

FROM EUROPE.			
Virginia	Nov. 8	Liverpool	New-York
Etna	Nov. 9	Liverpool	New-York.
Moravian	Nov. 10	Liverpool	Portland.
Asia	Nov. 12	Liverpool	Boston
City of Dublin	Nov 12	Liverpool	New-York.
Edinburgh	Nov. 16	Liverpool	New-York.
China	Nov. 19	Liverpool	New-York,
Canada	Nov. 26	Liverpool	New-York.
Cuba	Dec. 3	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	Dec. 10	Liverpool	Boston.
Australasian	Dec. 17	Liverpool	New-York.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Mero Castle	Nov. 30	New-York	Havana
Havana	Nov. 26	New-York	Havana
Morning Star	Nov. 26	New-York	N. Orleans
Fung Shuey	Nov. 26	New-York	N. Orleans
*Champion	Nov. 30	New-York	N. Orleans
*Corsica	Dec. 5	New-York	Nassau

*via Havana.

For California.

Ocean Queen	Nov. 23	New-York	Aspinwall.
West Star	Dec. 3	New-York	Aspinwall
Costa Rica	Nov. 30	New York	Aspinwall.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Africa* via Boston will close on Tuesday at 5:30 P. M.

The mails for Europe by the *Nova Scotian* via Portland will close on Friday at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent by the *City of London* will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Hamburg and the German States by the *Borussia* will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

For the West Indies, New-Orleans, &c.

The mails for Jamaica by the *Montezuma* will close at 3 P. M. on Tuesday.

The mails for New-Orleans by the *Morning Star* will close on Saturday at 1.30 P. M.

The mails for Havana and the West Indies by the *Havana* will close on Saturday at 2 P. M.

For the South Pacific.

The mails for the South Pacific and Central America by the *Ocean Queen* will close on Wednesday at 10:30 A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	1:30, 2.20 and 6:15 P. M.
Erie Mail	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Erie Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3:00 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5:00 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 6 and 10:30 P. M.

DRY GOODS.

LYONS VELVET

BASQUES,

SACQUES

AND MANTILLAS,

at CAREY'S,

No. 475 BROADWAY,

Late CHAS. STREET & CO.

HOUSEKEEPING DRY GOODS,

LINEN SHEETING, PILLOW LINENS,
BLANKETS, TABLE LINEN,
NAPKINS,
FLANNELS,
TOWELS, TABLE CLOTHS,
COTTON SHEETING,
WHITE GOODS, DOMESTIC MUSLINS,
CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS,
QUILTS, CANTON FLANNELS,
&c., &c.,
AT RETAIL FOR LOW PRICES,
PATON & CO.,
NO. 341 BROADWAY.

PATON & CO.,
NO. 341 BROADWAY,
Are now offering in their RETAIL DEPARTMENT their large and finely assorted stock of
CURTAIN MATERIAL,
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
AND
LACE CURTAINS,
all of which they are selling at the lowest market price.

STILL GREATER REDUCTION IN PRICE
AT LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (cor. GRAND STREET.)
FRENCH MERINOS, POPLINS, WOOL PLAIDS, DE LAINES, REPS, &c., &c.
Also at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND STREET,
And Nos. 47 and 48 CATHARINE STREET.

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S
FURNISHING DEPARTMENT AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (cor. Grand-st.)
UNDERGARMENTS, ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
BREAKFAST ROBES, CAPS, &c., &c., in great variety

CLOAKINGS,
CLOTHS, VELVETS, &c.,
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, (cor. Grand-st.)
A large assortment at retail,
AT REDUCED PRICES!!
Also at Stores Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
And Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

STILL GREATER REDUCTION IN PRICES
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY (corner Grand-st.,)
HOSIERY, GLOVES, UNDERGARMENTS, &c., &c.
A large assortment at retail.
Also at stores No. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.
Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS,
STAIR CARPETINGS, RUGS, MATS,
Rods, &c., &c.,—a large assortment. Also,
CURTAIN MATERIALS,
Lace Curtains, Draperies, Tassels, Window SHADES and Fixtures, in great variety,
AT REDUCED PRICES!!!
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST.

STILL GREATER REDUCTION IN PRICES
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, (cor. Grand-st.,)
RICH, PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS,
including several lots of choice Paris silks, for evening wear,
AT RETAIL.
Also at stores Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st., and Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

FASHIONABLE CLOAKS AT REDUCED PRICES
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S.
Nos. 461 to 467 Broadway, (cor. Grand-st.,)
manufactured expressly for the city retail trade.
ALSO,
a large quantity of French and English manufactured cloaks, imported as samples, will be sold at retail at VERY LOW PRICES.
And at stores Nos. 255 to 261 Grand-st., and Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

CARPET WAREHOUSE,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.
We are offering our entire stock of
ROYAL AXMINSTER,
ENGLISH VELVET,
BRUSSELS
TAPESTRY,
THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETING,
At much less than cost of importation or manufacturing.
SMITH & LOUNSBURY.

LACE CURTAINS
AT LESS THAN
COST PRICES.
PATON & CO.,
NO. 341 BROADWAY.

BEADS! BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer.
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH
Has received an elegant assortment of French Cloaks, decidedly new. Also, Opera, Reception, and Carriage Cloaks; Misses and Children's Empress Suits; Ladies' Breakfast and Dinner Jackets, No. 1,142 Broadway, corner 26th-st.

LACE CURTAINS
AT REDUCED PRICES,
G. L. & J. B. KELTY, No. 359 Broadway.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY—All kinds of Children's Cloaks and Suits, Dresses, Blankets, Basques, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c.
Ladies' Embroidered Chemises, Nightgowns, Yokes, Ladies' ready-made Under Garments, Fluted Hkfs.
Initials and Coats of Arms embroidered on Handkerchiefs, Table Linen and Bed Clothes.
Braiding, Cotton and Silk Embroideries made to order. Stamping for Embroideries executed perfectly.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook in a private family; would assist with the washing; has long and satisfactory city references. Can be seen at No. 377 2d-av., between 21st and 22d sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT Scotch girl, a situation as first class cook; will assist in part of the washing and ironing; good reference from her last place. Call at No 115 East 28th-st., near 3d-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE German girl as nurse; understands sewing and needle-work; also, waiting; has city reference. Apply at the German Servants' Institute, No. 5 Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman, as nurse and plain sewer; has long experience in that capacity; the best of City reference given. Apply at No. 471 6th-av., in the store, between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MOST RESpectable Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress, or would take a waitress' place; has the best of city reference. Can be seen, for two days, at the house of her present employer, No. 88 East 18th st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH GIRL, A situation as seamstress in a family; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; can work on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine. Call at No. 172 Madison-st., second floor, Room No. 8.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT cook, who is perfect master of her business, a situation in a private family; she can give the highest testimonials as to character, capability, &c. Can be seen at No. 397 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook, washer and ironer, or general housework, in a small private family; no objection to a short distance in the country; good city reference given. Apply, for two days, at No. 336 West 36th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT young girl, as chambermaid and fine washer, or as chambermaid and twaitress, in a small private family. The best of city reference if requested. Call at No. 346 7th-av., between 34th and 35th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WITH excellent city reference, a situation in the city or country; understands meats, poultry, pastry, game and soups; wages $16. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer; best of city reference can be given. Apply at No. 230 East 18th-st., near 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY A Protestant; is fully competent to take charge of a baby; best city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 161 West 39th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, A situation as nurse and seamstress; cuts and fits; takes charge of an infant from its birth, or wait on a lady; wages, $8. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LADY'S MAID by a Protestant; is a good seamstress and hairdresser; best of references. Can be seen Tuesday and Wednesday at No. 32 University-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PROTESTANT woman, as a good plain cook; is a good washer and ironer. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 13th and 14th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook: will assist with the washing and ironing; good city reference. Call at No. 225 West 16th-st., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, in a private family, as waitress, or as chambermaid and to do fine washing; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 324 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman, as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and waitress; good city reference. Call at No. 211 7th-av., near 24th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER or to take care of an invalid, by a widow thoroughly capable and experienced. Address, or call for three days, on Mrs. H. M. D., No. 306 West 43d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, washer and ironer, in a private family; best of city reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 149 West 27th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A LADY DESIROUS OF GOING to California, a situation as nurse to an invalid, or for children; references satisfactory. Apply to Mrs. SCOTT, No. 85 West 27th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as laundress; can do French fluting, if required; can give seven years' references. Can be seen at No. 252 East 23d-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young girl, as children's nurse and to do sewing, or as chambermaid; best city reference can be given. Call at No. 212 West 25th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, as cook in a private family; is willing to assist in washing; best of city reference. Inquire at No. 232 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, in a private family; understands the business in all its branches; has the best of city reference. Call at No. 261 3d-av., near 18th-st., in the store.

WANTED—GENTLEMEN'S AND FAMILIES' washing, by a lone woman; terms reasonable; good references given. Call at 224 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE COOK'S PLACE, BY a respectable young woman; will assist with washing and ironing, and has the best of references. Call at No. 216 West 26th-st., near 8th-av., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS BY A girl who understands the business and can give the best of reference. Call at No. 98 West 28th-st., top floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITuation as chambermaid and fine washer; good city reference. Call at No. 142 West 19th-st.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER wants to make engagements by the day. Call at No. 569 3d-av., between 39th and 40th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG GIRL, as plain cook, washer and ironer. Apply at No. 273 West 37th-st., second floor, back room.

ALL FAMILIES, HOTELS AND BOARDING-HOUSES, in city or country, who want honest, reliable and trustworthy female servants, can come to the oldest-established and largest employment house in this country, corner 6th-av. and 11th-st. There they can find a full supply thoroughly qualified to perform all the different duties. Also, male help of all kinds.

A MIDDLE-AGED WIDOW LADY, WHO has met with reverses, desires to take charge of the home of an elderly gentleman, or that of a widower with children. Address for three days, G. G., Union-square Post-office. Best of city reference given and required.

A NUMBER OF WELL-RECOMMEND'D German females want situations, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man who understands the proper care of carriages and horses; has lived 6 years in his previous situation, and the reason of leaving now is because of a death in the family; and can be well recommended by the family. Call or address J. B., No. 840 Broadway, at Mr. Waters' saddlery.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A respectable young man; understands his business in all its branches; has lived in some of the best families in this city and in Europe; has lived eight years in one family; no objection to go to any part of the world. Call or address No. 5 East 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY one who is fully competent to take charge of a gentleman's place; would take care of a greenhouse, if required; is a first-class coachman; city or country. Address M. V., Stapleton Post-office, Staten Island, which will be attended to.

WANTED—BY A MAN OF BUSINESS EXPERIence, with the best of references, a situation in any legitimate occupation, where he can advance the interests of his employer, as clerk, salesman, foreman or otherwise. Address T. J. B., care of Henry Smith, No. 134 William-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TRAINING-groom or coachman, by an experienced Englishman; thoroughly understands his business; can drive four in-hand if required; good reference. Call or address HOOVER, CALHOUN & CO., No. 362 Broadway.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A thoroughly competent man; has long experience in the business; best of city reference; is a good four-in-hand driver; will be found sober, honest and obliging. Address N. P., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble Protestant man, as coachman and groom; perfectly understands his business; will be found obliging; has first-class City reference. Call on or address, for two days, E. C. B., No. 111 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a Protestant single man, who thoroughly understands his business; good references from his employer. Address for two days J. P., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a single man, who thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing and obliging. Address J. M., or call at No. 92 Madison-st., where he can be highly recommended by his present employers.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man 23 years of age; is a first-rate driver; knows the city well; has the best of city and country reference from present employer. Address M. H., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A man who perfectly understands his business in every respect, as his references will show. Address M. J., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN, just out of business for himself, as clerk in a wholesale house, is competent to take charge of a business; references given. Address W. A., No. 346 West 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a man that is sober, honest and capable, with the best City reference. Call for three days at Mr. CAMPBELL'S, No. 56 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man, in a private family, in the city or vicinity; has a thorough knowledge of his business; good city reference. Address J. R., Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A steady, middle-aged man, of long experience, with good city reference. Address, for two days, M. S., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, IN city or country, by a steady single man who knows his business; reference from his last employer. Apply to SMITH & LAWRENCE, No. 157 Duane-st., up stairs.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as coachman; understands his business perfectly; has no objection to take care of a cow, if required. Address T. Y., Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND gardener; can attend to a green-house if required; willing and obliging; good references. Address WILLIAM DWYER, Stapleton, S. I., for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as footman and second waiter in a private family, or to wait on an invalid; best of city reference. Address J. L., Box No. 211 *Times* Office, for one week.

WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN IS ANXIOUS TO find a situation for a coachman, whom he can recommend in every respect. Apply at Mr. Lowden's, harness-maker, No. 79 Bleecker-st. DUDLEY.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM OR coachman, by a man with good reference. Address JOHN CLARK, No. 368 Post-office, 8th-av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL, AS SEAMstress and lady's maid. One who understands hairdressing, and can bring the best of city references, may inquire at No. 65 East 19th-st., this morning, between 9 and 11.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED AND COMPEtent French, German or English nurse; must be a woman of intelligence and education, with good city references. Apply at No. 433 5th-av.

WANTED—IN A DRY GOODS COMMISSION house, a porter who has had experience in packing goods. Address, with reference and wages, Box No. 4,801 post-office.

WANTED—A SMART OFFICE LAD, ABOUT 16 years of age; one living with his parents preferred. Apply between the hours of 10 and 12 at No. 376 Broadway. HALSTED, HAINES & CO.

WANTED—A COOK; MUST BE AN EXTRA good baker—none others need call. Best city references required. Extra wages to a suitable woman. Call at No. 590 5th-av., third house south of 39th-st., west side.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK; MUST BE a good bread maker and come well recommended. Call for two days at No. 132 West 14th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS COOK and to assist with washing; city reference required. Apply before noon, for two days, at No. 36 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, ALSO A laundress and chambermaid; city reference. Apply at No. 101 West 14th-st., between 9 and 11 A. M.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT CHAMBERMAID; must have city recommendation. Apply between 9 and 3 o'clock, at No. 27 West 46th-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REYNOLDS TURBINE
WATER WHEELS
TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway, N. Y.

WATER POWER WANTED.

Parties having water power for sale or to rent will please furnish description of same to TALCOTT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

WATER-POWERS FOR SALE.

TO CAPITALISTS AND MANUFACTURERS.

We have lists of a great number of water-powers of both large and small capacity, some of them near this city. Persons in want of such property will find it to their interest to call.

Engineers skilled in making plans and estimates for buildings and machinery will be furnished when required. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 Broadway.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

A very valuable and extensive water power in this State is now offered to the public. Stream never less than 3,000 horse power. Water beautifully clear, mostly from springs. Railroad communication with this city. Land lies convenient for mills and tenements. Prices low.

Cash advances in some cases made to aid in construction of buildings.

Apply at the office of TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, No. 170 Broadway.

MARBLE MANTELS.

The best place in the City to purchase cheap and well finished mantels is at
MARTIN OLSEN'S
MANTEL MANUFACTORY,
No. 326 Navy-st., and No. 66 Flatbush-av., Brooklyn Long Island, N. Y.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

THANKSGIVING AT THE FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY.—The Trustees of the House of Industry in making their annual appeal for aid, would state that their wants are urgent. Their dormitories and tables are crowded, and their schools have not been so full for years. Nearly one thousand meals are given daily at the institution, and to furnish food and clothing for so many, at present prices, requires a large sum. In addition to the ordinary expenses, a debt has been incurred of several thousand dollars, by the purchase of land, erection and furnishing the building, so much needed, for school-rooms, chapel, and exercise-room for the children. Donations of money, provisions, and clothing are earnestly requested. Friends in the country can aid us materially by sending any articles of food. A dinner for one thousand will be prepared for Thanksgiving. The children will dine at 1½ o'clock. Donors will please direct to the Treasurer or Superintendent, No. 155 Worth-st., N. Y.

TRUSTEES.

Archibald Russel, President, No. 45 10th-st.
Hugh N. Camp, Secretary, No. 149 Pearl-st.
R. B. Lockwood, Treasurer, No. 77 John-st.
Marshall Lefferts, No. 145 Broadway.
Charles Ely, No. 434 Broome-st.
E. G. Foster, No. 13 East 15th-st.
W. T. Booth, No. 95 Front-st.
D. Lydig Suydam, No. 25 Waverley-place.
J. S. Leverett, No. 89 Malden-lane.
S. B. Halliday, Superintendent, No. 155 Worth-st.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS AND OLD METALS.—White rags, 10 cents per pound; colors and woolens, 3 cents; books and newspapers, 8 cents per pound; old brass, 25 cents; copper and pewter, 32 cents; lead, 10 cents per pound. At No. 15 New-Bowery, corner Roosevelt-st.

20 TONS OF THE CELEBRATED ROOFING PAPER, of the best quality, for sale at reduced prices, by
DERRICKSON & BARTLETT,
No. 30 Beekman-st.

ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES MADE TO ORDER—And inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH and P. GOUGELMANN, (formerly employed by Boissonneau, Paris,) No. 539 Broadway, New-York.

100 TONS PAPER-BOX AND BOOK BINDERS' BOARDS, from Nos. 20 to 80, of best quality, and lowest cash price, by
DERRICKSON & BARTLETT,
No. 30 Beekman-st.

AGENTS SEND FOR CLARK'S INDELIble Pencil and Soldiers' Pocket Light and Brush. Circulars free. Samples by mail, 50 cents.
E. P. CLARK, Northampton, Mass.

HOMINY.—CHOICE KILN-DRIED HOMINY, manufactured and packed for shipping by MILES & HOLMAN, office No. 36 Harrison-st.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

SUBSTITUTES FURNISHED.

$600 will procure a substitute for three years in any district in this State, by applying to C. L. Morse & Co., No. 185 6th-av., or No. 1,301 Broadway, near 38th-st.
C. L. MORSE & CO.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
New-York, April 16, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.—1,000 artillery horses wanted, for which one hundred and eighty dollars will be paid for all that pass inspection. These horses must be sound in every particular, broken to harness, not less than 15¾ hands high, and will be presented for inspection at the Government stables, 35th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs.
STEWART VAN VLIET, Quartermaster.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, NO. 98 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.
S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

ORDNANCE AND NAVY AGENTS' vouchers purchased or collected by
WALDEN, WILLARD & McILVAINE,
No. 17 Broad-st.,
New-York.

GENTLEMEN WHO ARE DESIROUS OF availing themselves of the provisions in the Conscription Law which allows them to furnish a substitute in advance of the draft, and thereby are exempted from liability to military duty, are requested to register their names and be immediately supplied with substitutes, at the office of the Merchants', Bankers' and General Substitute and Recruiting Agency, No. 428 Broadway.

PRISONERS OF WAR.—THE WIVES OR widowed mothers of prisoners of war can receive their back pay, by calling on, or addressing with letters, BROWN & SHELDON, No. 2 Park-place.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture, in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture. Also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber-suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1843.

COAL.

$10.50 PER TON IN QUANTITIES OF FIVE tons and upward, to $11 per sample ton for best quality of Peach Orchard, Scranton, Locust Mountain and Schuylkill Egg and Stove-size Coal, delivered in prime order from boats and yards, Nos. 5 to 28 Oak-st.
JOHN BAGLEY.

FIRST QUALITY WYOMING COAL—now landing and for sale to cartmen at $8 50. Grocers, foundries, hotels, families, &c., supplied at low rates from the yards foot of 14th-st., North River, and No. 322 8th-av., corner 27th-st.

POLITICAL.

UNION PRIMARY ELECTIONS.—AT A special meeting of the UNION CENTRAL COMMITTEE of the city and county of New-York, held Nov. 18, 1864, the following resolutions and call for primary elections were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the several Union Ward Associations in the city and county of New-York shall meet at their respective headquarters, on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 22, at 7½ o'clock, (except in the Ninth Ward, which shall meet on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at the same time,) and elect, by ballot, delegates to the following conventions:

An Aldermanic Convention, to consist of one delegate from each election district, to nominate a candidate for Alderman in each of the odd numbered Aldermanic Districts.

A Councilmanic Convention, to consist of three delegates from each Ward in the Fourth Senatorial District, and of five delegates from each Ward in the Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Senatorial Districts, to nominate six Councilmen to each of said Districts.

A School Convention, to consist of three delegates from each Ward in the First School District, and of five delegates from each Ward in the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh School Districts, to nominate a candidate for School Commissioner in each of said Districts.

A Ward Convention, consisting of seven delegates from each Ward, to nominate a candidate for School Trustee in each Ward.

And in all cases where the convention thus constituted consists of an even number of delegates, it shall be the duty of such convention, before proceeding to nominate a candidate, to select one delegate at large, who shall be entitled to vote in said convention.

The conventions provided for in this call shall meet as follows:

The ALDERMANIC CONVENTIONS shall meet on FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 25, at 7½ o'clock, at the following places:

First District at No. 4 New Chambers st.
Third District at No. 129 Franklin-st.
Fifth District at No. 185 Spring-st.
Seventh District at Bleecker Buildings.
Ninth District at No. 245 8th-av.
Eleventh District at corner 33d-st. and 8th-av.
Thirteenth District at Washington Hall, No. 625 8th-av.
Fifteenth District at No. 435 4th-av.
Seventeenth District at Washington Hall, No. 125th-st. and 3d-av.

The COUNCILMANIC CONVENTIONS shall meet on SATURDAY EVENING, Nov 26, at 7½ o'clock, at the following places:

Fourth District, comprising the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 22, 1864.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

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The List of Letters.

The list of letters remaining uncalled for in the Post-office, published officially in the columns of the NEW-YORK TIMES, can be consulted in the Business Office of the TIMES. It will be found upon a bulletin inside the building.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—THREE MAMMOTH FAT GIRLS, WEIGHING One Ton! THREE GIANTS, TWO DWARFS, INDIAN WARRIORS, FRENCH AUTOMATONS, &c. DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENTS MORNING, AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

WINTER GARDEN—SINGLE LIFE—MARRIED LIFE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY—MILKY WHITE.

BROADWAY THEATRE—THE POOR GENTLEMAN—THE PEOPLE'S LAWYER.

NIBLO'S—CORSICAN BROTHERS.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 536 and 541 Broadway)—DAY AND EVENING.

HELLER'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—MAGIC.

HIPPOTHEATRON—EQUESTRIANISM, GYMNASTICS and ACROBATIC PERFORMANCES—MATINEE.

DODWORTH HALL—ARTEMUS WARD.

HOPE CHAPEL—GLASS-BLOWERS.

DERBY GALLERY—(No. 625 Broadway)—STATUARY.

IRVING HALL—CORDOVA'S LECTURES.

HOPE CHAPEL—STEREOSCOPTICON.

PAINTINGS—ARTIST'S FUND SOCIETY, No. 625 Broadway—Open day and evening.

TURKISH HALL—THE GREAT MEDDAHL.

WALLACK'S—SCHOOL OF REFORM.

THEATRE FRANCAIS, (Niblo's Saloon)—Every Tuesday and Saturday Evening—LE MARQUIS DE VILLEMER.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—RIGOLETTO.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Brig.-Gen. BARRY, Chief of Artillery of Maj.-Gen. SHERMAN'S army, arrived at Buffalo on Sunday, seriously ill from an attack of erysipelas. Gen. BARRY left Gen. SHERMAN at 9 o'clock on the morning of the 12th inst., at Kingston, Ga. Gen. BARRY says that Gen. SHERMAN has every cavalry, infantry and artillery soldier that he wants, and is certain of complete success. The men are all in the highest spirits. They have all received eight months' pay. Their outfit has been especially adapted to a hard and rapid campaign. The morale of the entire army is unequaled, and the vigor and determination of Gen. SHERMAN will push it triumphantly through the glorious work it has to do. We print this morning liberal extracts from Richmond papers of Friday last, which, though furnishing no later information as to SHERMAN'S whereabouts, show plainly the fear and trepidation with which the rebels regard his movement. They exhort the Georgia militia to exhibit a miraculous degree of bravery, which is rather inconsistent, coming from a batch of Richmond editors, who are howling against JEFF'S wholesale conscription of the fraternity.

Lieut-Gen. GRANT arrived in this city on Saturday last, on a brief visit to his family, and stopped at the Astor House. He returned to the front yesterday.

The reported death of Gen. CANBY, telegraphed from Cairo on Sunday evening, is evidently untrue. New-Orleans papers of the 12th, the day of the General's reported death, which we have received, say that the General was improving, and one of his staff officers conveys the same intelligence to Washington in a letter fully as late. It is worthy of remark in this connection, that scarcely ever does an item of news by telegraph from Cairo turn out to be true.

On the 18th instant the rebels surprised and captured part of our picket line, numbering sixty men, on the Peninsula, between the James and Appomattox rivers. On the 20th Gen. BUTLER retook that portion of the line from which our forces had been driven.

GENERAL NEWS.

The fluctuations in Gold yesterday were between 217¼@221 per cent., with less excitement than on Saturday. The Stock Exchange firm on Government Securities. The Railways dull in the forenoon, but closed in better demand. The Money market very easy.

Business was checked, yesterday, by the rainstorm. Produce and merchandize were lightly dealt in; Flour, Wheat, Corn, Cotton and Whisky were quoted firmer; Pork, Lard, Tallow and Groceries, heavy and somewhat irregular. The freight engagements were unimportant.

A dispatch from St. Louis dated Friday last, states that the President of the Western Sanitary Commission has another letter from SHERMAN, dated last week, which disproves the sensation rumor from New-York about the progress of his advance in Georgia. All was well, however, and but for the order of the War Department prohibiting the news, some very interesting information might be given.

The books of the Cattle Market at Forty-fourth-street footed up about 4,400 head up to 4 o'clock, on Monday,—a number considerably above a week ago. Notwithstanding this good supply and the dull, stormy weather, the transactions have been pretty active and at fair rates; the best cattle at some advance over last week. The yards have been fully stocked with the lighter grades of cattle, while really choice have been offered sparingly. The best on sale went at 18c. ₱ lb for the estimated dressed weight, a few were thought to be 19c.; good sold at about 16½c. @18c.; medium 12½c.@15c., the lowest grades down to about 8c. Sheep have arrived very heavily and sell lower.

The Jersey City *Times*, speaking of Ex-Senator WESCOTT, of Florida, says he "was born in and son of a former Senator, of the State of New-Jersey, of Broad Seal notoriety, has been residing in New-York ever since he left the Senate of the U. S. A nondescript loafer of the genius SANDERS, whose tool he was in the Senate in levying black mail on the Collins line, until the Southern Senators broke it up. He had two sons in the rebel army, one of whom was killed. If he has been to Canada to consult SANDERS, he ought to be shut up, or sent South without delay. His place is Richmond."

The Board of Aldermen had no quorum yesterday, and adjourned to 1 P. M. on next Monday. The Board of Councilmen reported a petition from the "Masonic Mission" for permission to erect a temporary shed on the square at the Five Points, from which to retail coal and flour to the poor at cash prices. They also referred the resolution to create a joint committee to investigate the Mayor's charges against the City Inspector, and laid over the Family Aid Fund Ordinance, (No. 11,) and the resolutions relative to the railroad tracks below Canal-street that have rails objectionable to cartmen. An ordinance was adopted in pursuance of the Comptroller's request, rescinding the appropriation of $300,000 for cleaning streets, because it has been found impracticable to make a contract for that sum per year. A resolution was adopted in favor of creating a publit market on the North River, between Twenty-third and Forty-sixth streets, and inviting offers of land on that line for a market site, with maps, prices, &c. The Board adjourned to 2 P. M. on next Monday.

The farewell telegram of Gen. SHERMAN to his wife, was dated last Thursday, and is as follows: "I have received all your letters up to the 3d. I start to-morrow. Write no more, and don't expect to hear from me, except through rebel sources, for some time to come. Good bye."

Gen. SAXTON, Military Governor of South Carolina, has issued a proclamation to the Freedmen of the State, within his jurisdiction, exhorting them to observe the 24th instant as a day of Thanksgiving, and closes thus: "Although the footprints of liberty in South Carolina are only found on the sands of these sea islands, and are kept there by cannon, still let us also add it here, and say from our hearts, 'God save the Commonwealth of South Carolina.'"

The various Union Ward Associations will meet this evening for the purpose of electing delegates to the several Union Aldermanic and Councilmanic and School Conventions. The Aldermanic Conventions will meet on Friday evening, the Councilmanic on Saturday, and the School Conventions on Monday evening.

We have Bermuda advices to the 8th inst. The most important item is the arrival at Five Fathom Hole, on the 7th, of the rebel war-steamer *Chattanooga*, (late *Edith*,) from Wilmington, N. C. The yellow fever still rages at Bermuda. The brig *Rolla*, Capt. WILLIAMS, out 60 days from Cadiz, bound to New-York, with a cargo of wine, arrived at St. George's on the 5th inst., with loss of mainmast, sails and rigging, and leaking.

The Coming Session of Congress.

The Thirty-Eighth Congress is soon to reappear. "Superflous lags the veteran on the stage." It has made some figure in its time, but has had its day. Its part during the winter will not be much else than pantomime.

This present lack of importance comes from two causes. The first is in the situation. Military affairs still dominate. It is believed that we have reached the last period of the war, but the rebels still resist as firmly as ever, and there is no chance for any legislation except in maintenance of the established war policy. All the great war measures, dependent on Congress, have long since been matured, and are in practical operation, calling for no change save, perhaps, in insignificant details. It is not the time to legislate upon Peace measures, or, in fact, any great national measures of a purely civil character. The immediate future is too uncertain to justify, beyond what can be avoided, any definitive action designed to affect the whole Union. There is no legislation of this character which ought not to be greatly shaped by circumstances that cannot yet be foreseen. It is true that the Presidential Message may renew to the rebels offers of amnesty, and present other inducements for a return to their Constitutional duty, more liberal than ever. But even if this be done, it will hardly involve any necessity for Congressional action, at least until the rebels make some movement toward closing in with the Executive propositions, which, at best, can hardly be looked for in time for this Congress to take definite action thereupon before its constitutional life expires.

The other cause for the unimportant part to be played by this Congress during the remainder of its days, is its own character. It does not adequately represent the present high-toned, strong-willed loyalty of the people. True, its majority are friends of the Government, but yet they are not enough in number to move clear of all the embarrassments constantly thrown in their way by a perverse, if not a positively factious minority. Besides, there are measures, like the proposition for the constitutional amendment prohibiting slavery, which require a two-thirds vote—a measure of strength beyond that possessed by the Union side of the House. The new House will be five-sixths supporters of President LINCOLN—a preponderance that can ever move on the instant, and with resistless power. It will come fresh from the people, uncankered by copperheadism, throbbing with all the patriotic glow, the grand national spirit, that so marvelously signalized the elections of 1864. It will be both disposed and prepared to deal, on the highest national grounds, with the great questions pertaining to the resumption by the South of all constitutional obligations, and the readjustment of the foundations of the Union, so that they shall never again be shaken. If need be, it will be assembled in the Spring in extra session, and will promptly and effectively coöperate with the President close upon the beginning of his new official term. A breaking up of the rebellion during the next Winter or Spring, would necessitate such an extra session. At all events, it seems certain that these immense responsibilities of reëstablishing the nationality will be cast upon the next Congress at some period of its existence. To meet them wisely and truly will require the highest order of statesmanship. No greater tasks have been imposed upon our Generals in the field in prostrating the rebellion, than will devolve upon the public men of the capitol in the uprearing, upon the ruins of the rebellion, of the national fabric in more than its pristine strength.

But for the present the great role belongs to GRANT, SHERMAN, and their heroic associates. Seldom, if ever, in this world have military scenes of such intense interest been enacted as are now opening before us. They may not, probably they will not, be as bloody as some which have passed. But strategy, and all the highest military art will be displayed with unexampled boldness, often setting at naught all the accepted ideas of the books, startling by their magnitude and their novelty, sweeping on in a style befitting the fact that they carry the mightiest destinies of time. Until their consummation, they will fill the public eye, to the exclusion of all other public concerns. The whole civilized world, indeed, is a spectator of them. Every mail that comes from over the sea shows that our military movements were never regarded with profounder interest than now. There is a universal realization that the mighty end is rapidly approaching. Men look all inteut upon an issue big with fate to the race.

The March of Progress in the Wake of Ruin—Industrial Amelioration in the South.

Those who are prone to the opinion that the advance of our armies southward, and the permanent occupation by our troops of territory once controlled by the rebels, are synonymous with general devastation and lasting ruin, may consult with great advantage the letter on the military railroad system of Tennessee, which we publish this morning.

Although Nashville was first recovered from the possession of the rebels thirty months ago, it is less than two years since it came into permanent possession of our troops; and it is little more than one year since—our army having got possession of Chattanooga—trains were put in regular running order between the two cities. Twelve months ago, the roads centreing in Nashville, were in a state of dilapidation, from natural wear and tear, and from the exigencies of military operations. To-day there are at that place fifteen hundred miles of converging roads in good workable condition. And it is of the magnificent workshops which furnish the "plant" and maintenance-of-way for this gigantic railway system, that our correspondent writes. We are accustomed to speak of the expenses of the War Department as if these embraced merely the sustenance of our troops in the field, the purchase of war material in its various forms, and the provision of destructive agencies generally. This Nashville report, to which we invite attention, shows that in rebuilding, extending and perfecting what promises to be a permanent railway system for the Southwest, connecting the great Cis-Mississippi regions of Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama, the Government is now committed to an expenditure at the rate of $25,000,000 a year. The largest proportion of this goes toward the payment of mechanics and unskilled laborers' wages.

The locomotive and railway machine shops at Nashville, we should judge from our correspondent's description, are among the largest in the world. In these departments there are now three thousand mechanics employed, although the work hitherto performed in them has not extended beyond rebuilding and repairing. In the machine-shop alone there are two horizontal engines at work of three hundred horse-power. The blacksmith shops and foundries are on an equally grand scale; and the contingent provision for lodging and boarding the workmen corresponds with the vastness and completeness of the whole mechanical arrangements.

In the car department fifteen hundred men are employed, whose duty during the coming Winter will be to turn out over 200 cars. The freight-house, the armory and the hospital accommodations, all show the same extensive organization and careful arrangement. And those who want to see a mitigating feature in the strife which has raged these last four years, cannot do better than turn to the compensating picture which the Nashville Railway workshops present, under the protection and the security for peaceful industry which the National Army is now in a position to guarantee.

What has befallen Tennessee will come to the lot of the whole producing regions of the South. We shall not probably find it incumbent to take under Government management, or to amalgamate all the railways of the seceded States, as the military necessity for their absorption which exists in Tennessee will have passed away with the collapse of the Confederacy, which is fast hastening. But the organization, the skill, the capital, and the enterprise which now find scope at the railroad headquarters of Tennessee, under Government direction, will find an open highway and a field of operation in the innermost heart of the South before many more months have elapsed. The war-path of SHERMAN will point the way for the march of peaceful and unfettered industry. Northern skill, endurance, energy and enterprise will be in as high demand in Central Georgia as in Nashville. And we shall see, for the first time since the Republic took its name, what the productive capacity of the Southern States really is, when they cease to be hedged in by a barbarous social system which has outlived the civilization of the age, and now dies under the deep damnation of the misery it has wrought.

THOUGHTS FOR GEN. PRICE.—Gen. PRICE has ended his campaign in Missouri, or, rather, has been driven out of the State, and away down south of the Arkansas River. We think it is a misfortune that he and his "twenty or thirty thousand half-starved bushwhackers and half-starved vagabonds," as Gen. CURTIS calls them, were allowed to leave Missouri. But, on the whole, it is decidedly better to have them out of the State than in it—better to have them south of the Arkansas River than north of it.

Now that Gen. PRICE has got safely into the dismal regions of Southern Arkansas, where he has opportunity and leisure for reflection, we would like to ask him, being a sensible old man, though a rebel, what he or the Southern Confederacy gained by his two months' incursion through Missouri? We know very well the damage he inflicted upon the population of a State in which he was once a favorite politician. But does old man PRICE imagine that this has in any way helped the fortunes of the Confederacy? He announced, when he entered Missouri, that he came there to stay; but he has not kept his word. He delivered stump speeches for the Peace candidate, but failed to procure his election. In every aspect, PRICE'S campaign was a failure, and we trust the old man has sense enough not again to damage himself and Missouri by attempting another.

The News About Sherman.

The new facts which we were yesterday enabled to give about the character and progress of the heretofore inscrutable campaign of Gen. SHERMAN, furnished abundant material to the public for thought, speculation and excitement. And we may remark here, for the advantage of those who are troubled lest the revelations we have made should be of service to the enemy, that the publication of the facts did not trouble in the slightest the military soul of Lieut.-Gen. GRANT, who was present in this City on Saturday, Sunday and Monday, but who is by this hour pretty near to the front. And if it did in no wise perturb *him*, we do not see why it should any one else, unless it be our journalistic cotemporaries who have been so signally behind-hand in the publication of intelligence concerning this most remarkable of all the campaigns of the war.

The short telegram of this morning adds nothing of importance to our comprehensive account of yesterday. The Chief of Artillery of SHERMAN'S army reports that the troops who set out on the great march, were in the best of spirits, and that the *morale* of the entire force was unequaled. The outfit of the men was especially adapted to a hard and rapid campaign, and they had all received eight months' pay before setting out. To all this, Gen. BARRY adds that SHERMAN had every cavalry, infantry and artillery soldier that he wanted.

The accounts we have from the Southern papers show that the rebels are greatly exercised as to SHERMAN'S purpose. They cannot divine what is his real object. But they assert he will meet with more opposition than he calculated upon. We shall soon see about that. But it may safely be prognosticated that the Richmond rebel newspapers will cut SHERMAN'S army all to pieces from six to twelve times before he fetches it up triumphantly on the Atlantic coast.

The New Canadian Confederation—The Basis of its Being.

It appears that a party in Canada are in favor of having the new scheme of Confederation adopted by the Parliaments of the various Colonies, without submitting it to the people, and the proposal to take a popular vote upon the question has been denounced by a leading provincial organ as "a dreadful American heresy." The right of the Parliaments to do as they please in the matter, is defended on the ground of their "omnipotence," and it is declared that any formal acknowledgment that there was any appeal from their decision on a point of this kind, would be a long stride toward democracy.

If, however, the people are refused the privilege of passing judgment on the new federative constitution, there will be two famous British precedents which may be cited in justification—the legislative union of Scotland with England in 1701, and that of Ireland with England a century later. In both of these cases the separate existence of one nation was merged in that of another by the mere authority of an act passed by a Parliament, elected for the ordinary purposes of legislation, and not for the purpose of making changes in the Constitution, and the validity ot the procedings has, we believe, never been doubted by English constitutional lawyers, though very violently questioned by Mr. O'CONNELL and the Repealers. And there is hardly a doubt that opinion in England at this moment will run strongly in favor of holding the Canadians bound by the authority of these precedents.

But it is for the Canadians to say whether they will permit the application to their affairs of a doctrine which is thoroughly objectionable in its origin, and which is in direct conflict with all the modern theories of constitutional government. At the period when it was first put into practice, political power in England, Ireland and Scotland literally "ran to the land," and a very small portion of it, indeed, was derived from population.

What was represented in Parliament was real property, not popular opinion, and whatever was decided by landholders was held binding on the whole State. This condition of things was, however, upset by the Reform Bill, which was a solemn recognition of the theory, though it did not fully reduce it to practice, that the people are the source of power, and that the king and lords are in reality only checks on their exercise of it. And we do not believe that Parliament would ever attempt to decide any question of such magnitude as a change in the form of the government without "an appeal to the country," by a dissolution.

The attempt to get rid of the necessity of consulting the public about organic changes in the Government it is to live under, by calling the advocacy of it "a dreadful American heresy," is also a copy of the old English Tory practice of governing the country by getting up "a good cry;" and it is not a little curious that nobody is so apt to resort to this senseless dodge as the men who are always declaiming against democratic passion and blindness, and lauding the government of pure reason, as carried on by "the upper classes." The opinions of two-thirds of the middle classes in England at this moment, on the subject of political reform, are strongly influenced by the consideration of whether this or that practice is "American" or not—a mode of deciding questions of government which is stupid enough for a mass meeting of Caffres.

THE REBEL SCHEME TO STEAL A NAVY.—The details which were given, in last Friday's TIMES, of the rebel scheme to seize the California steamships, revealed a plot at once very daring in character and very extensive in its scope. The plot, though concocted in the Southern Confederacy, and having its base at Havana, was addressed only to the Pacific. With good luck, HOOD *might* have captured three or four of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's vessels, before discovery, beside two of the Panama Railroad Company's ships plying to Central American ports, and then running over toward the Sandwich Islands, might have inflicted serious damage on sailing commercial vessels; and thence proceeded to the north coast of California and the west of Oregon, and destroyed one or two ships of HALLADAY'S line. The plan was as nicely concocted as it was extensive; and had it succeeded, would have furnished a more respectable navy for the Southern Confederacy than it has ever been possessed of.

Peculiar Notions of Loyalty.

An evening cotemporary complains that its loyalty is sometimes called in question by those who give the Government a steady and unconditional support. We trust the complainant in question will not deem it unfair if we make the following citations from his yesterday's editions, as indicating, in some measure, *where* his sympathies really are enlisted:

THE RAIN AND THE MUD.—The heavy, steady rains of last night and to-day, if they extend to Virginia, must put an end to all active military operations in that quarter. Richmond and Petersburgh must be embedded in mud, and while they stand in the mud they may be considered safer than ever from assault. Nothing but winter quarters is possible for a besieging army in such a country under the circumstances.

A good many wealthy Southern planters are removing to Brazil and settling there. They go there in order to hold their slaves in peace. They won't have peace long. As soon as the Abolitionists ruin North America they will be after South America.

A soldier in Baltimore murdered an apple vender in order to get at his fruit. Justifiable no doubt. Military necessity simply means whatever the army wants.

Treason: Digging your way to Richmond. Strategy: Sitting down before Petersburgh. Victory: Overawing New-York; Peace: Don't you wish you may get it.

The last cargo of turkeys for the soldiers on the James River goes off to-day. It is to be hoped that the proper steps have been taken to prevent these Thanksgiving contributions from being gobbled up by the rebels, who must know from the Northern papers that they are coming. It is not forgotten how STEWART'S cavalrymen captured a train laden with Christmas comforts for the same army, about a year ago. The rebels are great sticklers for precedents, and if Gen. BUTLER does not keep his fine eye on them they may try, under the stimulus of empty stomachs, on the James River, a repetition of the game so successfully played on the Potomac.

As we have many times said, this reducing the force or power of the rebellion to so many cyphers, only makes us contemptible at home and abroad; for if we are fighting only poverty, bankruptcy, debt and disaffection, how happens it that with all our strength we are still kept out of Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, Petersburgh, Richmond, Wilmington, and a hundred other important points which we ought to possess? We have been underrating the strength of the enemy ever since Mr. LINCOLN called out 75,000 men to do the work of a million, and it is quite time that this folly was over.

The rebel army is in want of soap. Considering the way they rob our Paymasters, we wonder at it.

Everything remains tranquil on the James River, and Richmond and Petersburgh are—as they were. The only exception to the serenity which everywhere prevails was on Saturday, when the rebels sallied out from their Petersburgh works and "gobbled" up some of BUTLER'S pickets, but these were retaken by our men, it is said, before the enemy could get away with them.

A correspondent, writing to the *Express*, says: "Having been for some years a constant reader of the New-York *Express*, I think, or I may have the assurance to say, I have a right to ask you a plain simple question. Previous to, or in fact for some weeks before the late Presidential election, you gave as a cause for the rise in gold or a depreciation of our currency, the anticipated election or reëlection of Mr. LINCOLN. I wish to ask you why, now that it is an acknowledged fact that Mr. LINCOLN is again to rule the good old ship, why gold is to-day down to 218¾? If you will answer this you will much oblige an old reader and once a firm supporter of the New-York *Express*."

The editor replies as follows: "[illegible] an article gambled in like stocks or race hor[illegible]rds. The Peace speech of Gen. BUTLER, in the Fifth-avenue Hotel, supposed to reflect Republican sentiment, together with like rumors from Washington, and the great things constantly predicted of the SHERMAN expedition, have enabled the gamblers to knock down gold. If these rumors turn out true, (and if they do, they but carry out the policy of the Democrats) then Gold will go lower; if not, higher. We shall see. Meanwhile, Gold will fluctuate up and down, like the thermometer or barometer."

The bill of the late Louisiana State Convention for *liquors* was $9,241. We always thought that this convention was a Government joke, but we had no idea that it was such a *dry one*.

Gen. GRANT says to the President that a peaceful election is equal to a victory in the field. Very good. We have won a victory—suppose GRANT does the same. It has been wanted for some time.

Northern Georgia, before the war one of the most prosperous regions in the whole South, is now, alas, like Babylon of old, the abomination of desolation. Its fertile fields and its smiling villages are laid waste. The torch and the sword have done their work with fearful energy. We leave out of the account altogether, the great value of the public buildings, the army stores, and the railroad and other property, summarily swept from existence by the real or supposed inexorable exigencies of "military necessity." These are, indeed, to be deplored, as setting back the material prosperity of our country for years and years,—yet what are they to the misery entailed upon the hapless inhabitants,—those of them, we mean, who could have had no active hand in bringing on the rebellion? The former may be recovered from; but the latter is without remedy.

The journal from which we make these citations, takes some pains to give the gist of the editorial comments which appear in the columns of its cotemporaries. We return the compliment for once, and we trust we have done so, with at least as much liberality and fairness as the journal from which we quote. It is exceedingly desirable that the recriminations which a heated election canvass, such as has closed, should cease and determine with the decision given at the polls. But surely, those who really desire that their loyalty shall no longer be impugned, ought, at least, to have an accidental good word for the national cause, even if that cause *is* temporarily intrusted to the keeping of party opponents. We have looked in vain for any such expression of loyal heartiness and good feeling in the columns of our cotemporary. Even its cheap wit, as our quotations show, is expended in small efforts to belittle the labors, the endurance and the victories of our soldiers in the field. Why should this be so? Even if victory does not come by miracle, nor glory uniformly wait upon the military prowess of our brave men, why affect to sneer at them, and at their arduous task? That is the point that needs answering before we can come to a good understanding on the question of loyalty. We freely grant that exaggeration on either side can do no good. But if we are fit to grasp such English as that in which our cotemporary enshrouds alike his wit and his sober arguments, we think he shows more than excessive candor in decrying the efforts of his loyal countrymen to put down armed rebellion. We submit that, at least, persistent detraction shows a most peculiar *animus* in a really loyal citizen.

☞ Dr. LIEBER has begun a series of weekly lectures before the Law School of Columbia College, in Lafayette-place, upon the "Constitution"—its organism, genesis and history. We wish that every lawyer, politician and intelligent citizen might listen to these lectures, as the great research and eminent critical power of the learned doctor will be fully displayed in them. The introductory lecture has already been delivered, but the discourse to be delivered at 1½ this day will really initiate the discussion.

THE CENTRAL PARK.—The Commissioners of the Central Park announce that an additional portion of the drive, from the Great Hill north to the gate at Sixth-avenue and One Hundred and Tenth-street, will be open for public use from and after the 2d of November next.

THE CAMPAIGN IN GEORGIA.

Hood's Failure — The Election Campaign Ended, and the Military Begun—Hood's Plans and Failure—Sherman's March—What it Ought to be, and what it May be—His Position.

THE BERGENS, Wednesday, Nov. 16, 1864.

The election is ended, precisely as I expected, in the complete overthrow of the opposition, which is pleased to call itself "the Democratic party." Why it should be called "Democratic," when it is in direct opposition to the consent of the people, is more than I know. Why it should choose to commit suicide, is more than I know. There is a tomb in England, at the grave of an infant, on which is an epitaph, reading something like this:

"If, so soon I was done for,
Pray, what was I begun for?"

I have not been able to comprehend why the Chicago farce was ever enacted. Or why, when enacted, it should have been intrusted to such grand functionaries as the ROTHSCHILDS and the New-York Central Railroad. Or why such dignified personages as WINTHROP, REVERDY JOHNSON, *et id omne genus*, should be employed to fill the minor parts. Now it is all over, a mere looker-on like myself can only regard it as a magnificent humbug; but a humbug whose sudden explosion, like that of CUSHING'S torpedo, has removed a dark and dangerous means of hostility. The mass of the Democratic party did not mean to do their country evil; but their leaders led them to the verge of a terrible precipice, over which they might have been hurled without their knowledge. Read the Indiana trials, the speeches of VALLANDIGHAM, and the testimony which comes up from every side, and the conviction will force itself upon you that *there was a great conspiracy throughout the country, to prostrate the Government and give success to the enemy.* This conspiracy is now destroyed; the power of the Democratic leaders to do evil is destroyed; and if the good and patriotic people of the Democratic party are wise, they will henceforth discard their party leaders and give their honest, faithful efforts for the welfare of their country. It is not at all probable that the Democratic organization will ever again have a majority in the whole country. It ought to have died ten years ago, and its recent struggles have only been the convulsions of death. Let it now be decently buried, and its character and doings be committed to the future historian of these strange and eventful times.

We come now to the military campaign. What is the future of SHERMAN? And what does he mean to do? What is the position of HOOD? And what does he intend? The campaign of the Southwest centralized its interest at Atlanta, but when that was taken there was a pause. It was not clear what was next to be done. Before any further advance was made, a certain preparation was necessary. In the meanwhile, friends and enemies looked round, and gazed into the air for some sign of the future. My opinion on that point was given to the readers of the TIMES months ago. It was that the siege of Rich mond should proceed from the West; that we should take the line of the Savannah, or the Alabama, (whichever might be at the time expedient,) cutting the confederacy in two, as we did by the Mississippi; make Atlanta the point of departure for this movement, and when on the Savannah proceed to Wilmington, cutting off the railroads communicating with Virginia, at length take Danville, and then having driven all their available force into a narrow space of Virginia, leave them to starve there. I hold that this is entirely practicable; and that, although it will take some time, it will take less time than any other mode, and will be *decisive;* when if, on the other plans, we are successful at different points, they could still rally forces, and make longer resistance. Besides, it has the advantage of being carried on in Winter, as well as Summer. There need be no pause. It is absurd to lay up in Winter cantonments, in the mild climate of Georgia and the Carolinas. It is the best time for a campaign there. I have reason to believe that this is the very thing DAVIS most dreads. He has sagacity enough to see that if we throw a line across either of the Carolinas, and also hold the Shenandoah Valley, the defences of Virginia become utterly untenable. So long as they hold *continuous lines of railroad running through the Carolinas and Central Georgia*, Eastern Virginia can be reinforced with men and provisions. This is just what the rebels have been doing, and what makes them laugh at our want of skill and sagacity.

In this situation, we are obliged to do one of two things—either to adopt and carry on successfully the plan I have now described, and several times suggested; or, to besiege Richmond with a most enormous army, and hold the Shenandoah Valley at the same time. Of the two, the march through the Carolinas is the easiest; and in addition, saves us the Winter time. Now, it was to prevent this very thing, that DAVIS (who was the real contriver) sent HOOD on his wild goose expedition. The idea was a good one; at any rate the best he could do. If you notice the rebel writers, in their papers, you will observe that every one of them *is gazing intently on Hood's army*, expecting something great to come of it. Judging entirely by the conduct of BUELL, MCCLELLAN, and other Generals of that calibre, they had a right to expect it. The plan was to march on our rear, (which, if you look at the map, you will see they did,) destroy the railroad, or as much as possible; then march on to the Tennessee River, cross over and proceed through Tennessee, and Kentucky, if possible. This—DAVIS reasoned—would force SHERMAN to follow him; force the evacuation of Atlanta and keep our army following HOOD, thus diverting it entirely from the great object in view, and destroying all the fruits of our campaign. Now let us see how far this succeeded, and how far it failed.

In one point only it succeeded. HOOD did, by side marches get to the railroad in the neighborhood of Dalton, and destroyed a good many miles o. railroad, but this failed of its fruits; for there was abundance of provisions at Atlanta and Allatoona, and hence Atlanta was not evacuated nor SHERMAN embarrassed. Much temporary mischief was done, but it failed of any effect. The next act of HOOD'S (having failed in his attempt to cross the Tennessee at Bridgeport) was to fall down in North Alabama, and proceed south of the Tennessee, with a view of crossing, in which he again failed, and (as we shall see) will not (if he be a General) undertake, if he can. The reason is quite obvious, if we return to SHERMAN'S movements. SHERMAN pursued HOOD, till HOOD was compelled to abandon any attempt on East Tennessee, and marched through Alabama to West Tennessee, both to provision his army, and to attack if he could our position in Middle and Western Tennessee. When he got there, SHERMAN'S time had come HOOD'S plan had failed, and without knowing it, he got into a prison. SHERMAN had detached THOMAS, with two corps, to take care of HOOD, and THOMAS'S army is sufficient for that purpose.

Returning immediately to Atlanta with the main part of his army, he was, on the 5th of November, in Atlanta, mustering his men, stores and munitions for a forward march, which must have been undertaken before this. The effect of this is to have SHERMAN marching through Georgia, with no army in front or rear which can obstruct him, and in no danger of wanting provisions in a country which is full of corn and negroes. There is no earthly reason why SHERMAN should not do this. He wants no base of supplies, for the enemy's country is his base. If that country can support the enemy, it can support him. He will, I presume, (and he certainly ought,) drive all animals, negroes and people before him, and destroy everything behind. In this way, he will have a fruitful country in advance, and a desert behind. Part the rebel country in this way, and the last ditch will soon be reached. SHERMAN's army is strong enough to destroy any army the enemy can raise or bring, and THOMAS is strong enough to defeat HOOD. Precisely the line SHERMAN has taken I do not know, but can guess. Taking the railroad lines, I find the following distances:

Atlanta to Charleston, via Augusta.....308 miles.
Atlanta to Beaufort, via Savannah.....320 miles.

There is not enough difference in these distances to decide the route independent of other reasons. But there is great reason to take Macon, on the route, and thus cut off entirely all railroad communication between the Eastern and Western parts of the Confederacy; beside which Beaufort is the rendezvous of the South Atlantic squadron. We need speculate no further. We do not really know whether SHERMAN has adopted this plan in full, or if he did, how far he may choose to go, or what points to attack. On the hypothesis that this is his plan, I see no adequate cause to arrest his march. The enemy have no sufficient army to stop him; the country is certainly abundant in provisions. Unless Providence is against him, I do not see how he can fail of entire success. In that case he will be at Savannah or Beaufort about the 5th of December. In the meanwhile, what becomes of HOOD? He is in a great prison. If he attempts to go into Tennessee he will meet THOMAS. If he attempts to go east, he has SHERMAN in front of him. If he go west, he has the Mississippi before him. The only thing he can safely do is to retire into the middle of Alabama and Mississippi. His real mission is a failure.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

GEN. GRANT IN NEW-YORK.

His Presence at the Fenton Reception on Saturday—What he Thinks of Sherman's Movements and the Prospects of the War.

Lieut.-Gen. GRANT arrived in this city from the front on Saturday afternoon, and took rooms at the Astor House, where he was joined by Mrs. GRANT and his two sons. His business in New-York was entirely of a private nature, and he therefore sent a personal request to the City Press that no mention, either editorially or otherwise, should then be made of his presence here. In compliance with his wishes the papers universally refrained from any allusion to his movements, and even the ovation he received, at the Fenton reception on Saturday evening, was passed by in silence. At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the General left the Astor House, and took the cars for Baltimore, en route to City Point, where he will doubtless be found at his headquarters to-night. When the Veteran Union Club complimented the Governor elect with a serenade, they little thought what a distinguished guest would grace the occasion with his presence. It was only after much solicitation that Gen. GRANT consented to come down to the reception-room, and occupy a seat by the side of Gov. FENTON. His entrance was greeted with a shout of applause, bursting out from the heart of every man there present, the homage of the people to their great victorious leader. No words can express the wild enthusiasm of the moment when cheers for GRANT rang from floor to ceiling, and the audience looked upon that modest, unassuming man, whom half the continent fears and the other half adores. He positively refused to speak although repeatedly called upon. Voices in the crowd called out "Rise up, General, we want to see you." The General rose, bowed and sat down amid cries from all parts of the room, of "God bless you, General, God bless you." To Gen. SICKLES, he delegated the honor of returning his thanks for his flattering reception. His reticence on this occasion, his resistance to the inducement to say at least a few words, was but an illustration of the obstinate firmness of his character, which, having once determined to do or not to do a thing, will not allow him to deviate from his purpose. The General received very few visitors during his stay in the city. On Sunday evening he called on Lieut.-Gen. SCOTT, at the Hoffman House, but it is believed to have been nothing more than an unofficial visit of courtesy. To those whom he honored by receiving them at his rooms, his manner was cheerful, his conversation hopeful, and his views of the situation most assuring. No one can hear him talk without being profoundly impressed with the force of a character combining immense power with the most unassuming modesty. His presence fascinates, his eye magnetizes you, and you cannot look in his face, listen to his few calm, quiet words, and go away doubting that GRANT is master of the situation, and knows it. To a gentleman of this city he said, on Sunday afternoon: "*The Southern Confederacy is a mere shell. I know it, I am sure of it.* It is a hollow shell, and SHERMAN will prove it to you." The calm, modest consciousness of power with which this was said, more than the words themselves, conveyed to his visitor an unqualified conviction of the truth of the General's remarks. In answer to a question whether, in his opinion, ninety days would bring the end, he said, with a grim smile: "I am not a ninety-day man, but we shall see what will happen in six months." The significance of these words from the Commander-in-Chief of our armies, with the sense of his knowledge of and power over the whole subject, which his manner imports, cannot be underrated. Gen. GRANT knows and believes what he says, and he is not accustomed to express his views without due consideration. From the movement of Gen. SHERMAN it is evident he expects great results, and in the success of his operations he has the most perfect confidence. Although few had the pleasure of seeing him, yet he so impressed those few with his own hopefulness that they cannot help reiterating the cry of the Veteran Union Club and the prayer of all loyal men, "God bless you, General; God bless you!"

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—"Don Giovanni" was given here last night, with the success that attends the performance of that enduring work. The principal melodies were encored, and the remainder of the opera was listened to attentively, and with an evident show of pleasure.

To-night VERDI's opera of "Rigoletto" will be repeated for the seventh time, with Mme. VAN ZANDT as *Gilda*. On Friday "Don Sebastiano," by DONIZETTI, for the first time in America. We are glad to notice that Mr. CARL BERGMANN has been added to the Academy forces. He is one of the best conductors in America, and, in works that depend largely on the chorus and orchestra, is without an equal. Mr. BERGMANN conducted last evening, and will do so on Friday next.

Edwin Forrest in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Nov. 21.

EDWIN FORREST opened at the Academy of Music to-night as "Coriolanus," to one of the largest theatrical audiences ever assembled in this city. A police force was found necessary to restrain the crowds which thronged in front of the building before the opening of the doors. It has rained heavily all the day.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF NEW-YORK.

Comparative Vote on President.

Counties.	President, 1864. Lincoln.	McClellan.	President, 1860. Lincoln.	Douglas.
Albany	10,209	12,935	9,835	11,145
Allegheny	6,240	2,561	6,443	3,530
Broome	5,003	3,140	4,554	2,876
Cattaraugus	5,505	3,575	5,955	3,409
Cayuga	7,532	4,407	7,522	3,954
Chatauqua	8,700	3,992	8,481	3,673
Chemung	3,292	3,109	2,449	2,478
Chenango	5,552	4,034	5,685	3,686
Clinton	3,471	3,546	3,961	3,270
Columbia	4,875	5,240	5,108	4,722
Cortland	3,983	2,063	3,893	1,712
Delaware	5,297	4,249	5,001	3,212
Dutchess	7,201	6,643	6,763	6,071
Essex	3,224	2,166	3,454	1,793
Franklin	2,837	1,837	3,103	2,402
Fulton and Hamilton	2,972	2,887	3,111	2,897
Genesee	4,030	2,772	4,464	2,456
Greene	3,098	3,995	3,137	3,534
Herkimer	5,087	4,208	5,302	3,382
Jefferson	8,592	5,842	8,796	5,531
Kings	20,817	25,887	15 8:3	20,583
Lewis	3,078	2,011	3,257	2,274
Livingston	4,580	3,553	5,178	3,261
Madison	6,182	3,748	6,289	3,216
Monroe	10,203	9,107	10,808	7,291
Montgomery	3,519	3,907	3,528	3,283
New-York	36,765	73,666	33,290	62,293
Niagara	4,339	4 784	4,992	3,741
Oneida	12,048	10,914	12,808	9,011
Onondaga	10,989	8,714	11,243	7,222
Ontario	5,409	3,989	5,764	3,634
Orange	6,728	6,638	5,898	6,011
Orleans	3,755	2,458	3,859	2,246
Oswego	8,793	6,238	9,076	5,414
Otsego	6,151	6,017	6,543	5,061
Putnam	1,448	1,618	1,243	1,326
Queens	4,207	5,400	3,749	4,392
Rensselaer	9,149	9,367	8,464	8,421
Richmond	1,555	2,875	1,408	2,370
Rockland	1,447	2,285	1,410	2,369
St. Lawrence	10,864	4,018	11,324	4,007
Saratoga	5,909	4,715	9,500	4,552
Schenectady	2,263	2,309	2,154	1,994
Schoharie	2,876	4,801	3,279	4,213
Schuyler	2,576	1,893	2,561	1,708
Seneca	5,689	3,267	3,025	2,990
Steuben	8,099	5,813	8,250	5,023
Suffolk	4,305	4,028	3,756	3,519
Sullivan	2,960	3,568	2,944	3,170
Tioga	3,780	3,018	3,760	2,743
Tompkins	4,518	2,994	4,348	3,026
Ulster	6,900	7,766	6,775	6,252
Warren	2,399	2,169	2,719	1,970
Washington	6,220	3,642	6,133	3,482
Wayne	6,120	4,393	6,668	3,938
Westchester	7,493	9,353	6,771	8,081
Wyoming	4,123	2,569	4,498	2,390
Yates	3,036	1,693	3,014	1,466
Total	355,921	347,846	350,216	301,625
Erie (reported)	—	312	12,430	10,885
Total	355,511	348,158	362,646	312,510
Lincoln's majority				7,373
Lincoln's majority in 1860				50,136

The Vote of New-York.

ALBANY, Monday, Nov. 21.

The *Journal*, this evening, states the Union majority on the election in this State at 6,566, and on Governor 8,197. The returns are official, except those from New-York and Erie Counties. The total vote is about 730,000, or some 50,000 more than in 1860.

The Pennsylvania Elections.

THE RESULT IN OCTOBER.

The Secretary of State of Pennsylvania writes:

To the Editor of the New-York Tribune:

SIR: The statement made in the *Tribune* a few days since, that the Democracy had several hundred majority on the "home vote," as cast in Pennsylvania, has brought hundreds of letters from without the State for certified copies of the "home vote."

To save a very large correspondence, will you please state that the official vote, as certified to this office from most of the counties, includes the entire vote, without anything to distinguish the votes polled at home and those in the army?

I have made application to the Prothonotaries for separate returns, but am told that they have given the returns as certified to them by the Return Judges, and as that body has adjourned *sine die*, there is no way of getting them together again.

It is therefore impossible to obtain the official home vote from a number of the counties, and as the vote was so close as to require the official returns to decide it, the fact as to who had the majority can never be known nor officially announced.

The home and soldiers' vote combined, as returned for members of Congress, is as follows:

Union	255,981
Democratic	242,122
Union majority	13,859

Truly yours, ELI SLIFER,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
HARRISBURGH, Penn., Nov. 19, 1864.

Kentucky.

The following is a statement of the official vote by counties, as far as heard from:

Counties.	Lincoln.	McClel.	Counties.	Lincoln.	McClel
Adair	59	627	Carroll	82	324
Russell	15	459	Logan	220	508
Greene	—	591	Warren	163	1,444
McCracken	515	323	Trimble	12	385
Spencer	1	351	Washington	73	810
Davis	37	1,124	Edmondson	48	215
Hickman	269	223	Gallatin	109	391
Pulaski	1,059	615	Monroe	84	326
Mason	363	1,197	Casey	127	507
Grant	220	373	Wayne	99	545
Harrison	256	820	Knox	629	197
Garrard	467	460	Boone	200	1,063
Nicholas	244	528	Kenton	1,176	1,375
Laurel	444	188	Bullitt	14	624
Bath	132	451	Todd	105	388
Lewis	645	391	Allen	29	547
Simpson	6	430	Metcalf	24	452
Barren	55	736	Trigg	42	452
Nelson	17	868	McLean	62	504
Taylor	30	489	Breckinridge	42	995
Hart	40	1,051	Boyd	202	491

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 21.

THE MEDIATION CANARD.

We have the very best reason for stating that the report in the *World* of Saturday, of a pretended interview between M. THEILLARD and Secretary SEWARD, in which the former offered the services of NAPOLEON as peace mediator, is a fiction made out of whole cloth. The canard hardly requires contradiction, for the gross ignorance of official persons displayed in the story of itself sufficiently discredits it. The writer calls M. THEILLARD the French Minister at Washington, whereas that gentleman, formerly Secretary of Legation to M. MERCIER, has not been in Washington for upward of a year. It need hardly be said that the present *Chargé*, in the absence of the full Minister, is M. GEROFFROY, and I can state personally that he did not see Secretary SEWARD, subsequent to his return from Auburn, until the day after the date in which the story was published in the *World*. When he did see the Secretary, no allusion whatever was made to the subject of mediation.

It may be mentioned that the new representative of the Court of France, Count CHATEAURENORD, whose arrival is looked for daily, was especially selected by the Emperor on account of qualities which it was deemed would make him peculiarly acceptable to this Government.

PROF. GOLDWIN SMITH.

Prof. GOLDWIN SMITH is now in Washington, a guest of Secretary SEWARD. He made a brief visit to the front on Friday, and returned to this city to-day.

THE RICHMOND PRESS ON SHERMAN.

The Richmond papers of Saturday, the 20th, received here to-day, contain no further intelligence from SHERMAN, but they talk boastingly of the ruin that awaits him. They point out that a similar expedition, attempted by BURGOYNE, resulted disastrously, and they take pleasure in anticipating a like fate for SHERMAN. It is not to be denied that the operation is one of enormous difficulty, and both CHARLES the XII. and NAPOLEON failed in a like undertaking. But the cost was fully counted by SHERMAN before he set out. The only thing to be regretted is, that the delay of ten days that attended his starting may have afforded the enemy that much time to divine his plans and prepare to oppose their execution.

A NEW MILITARY BOARD.

A board of three officers of the Commissary Department, will be convened in a few days, to examine, under a law passed by last Congress, into the qualifications of officers of that Department, and to recommend for dismissals such as, by reason of bad habits, or inexperience and incompetency as business men, are unfit for such position. This board will confine itself to the armies and posts in the East, but similar boards will be ordered for other sections of the country.

GEN. SICKLES.

Major-Gen. SICKLES is expected here during the present week, under orders from the War Department. It is understood that he will be immediately sent to an important command at the front.

OFFICERS NOTIFIED.

The following officers are hereby notified that they will stand dismissed the service, unless within fifteen days from this date they make satisfactory defence to the charges against them:

Absence without Leave—Capt. J. C. Battensby, First New-York Cavalry; First Lieut. John Beadle, One Hundred and Eighth New-York Volunteers; Capt. Henry Gapen, Fifteenth U. S. Infantry.

PREPARING THEIR REPORTS.

The President, Heads of Departments and Chiefs of Bureaus, are all engaged in preparing their annual communications to Congress. Secretary FESSENDEN and Quartermaster-General MEIGS are especially engaged upon their respective reports, all the available forces in both offices being engaged in preparing the statistical tables and estimates required to illustrate the recommendations respectively submitted by them.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Nov. 21.

CAPTURE OF A BLOCKADE RUNNER.

Admiral FARRAGUT communicates to the Navy Department intelligence of the capture of the Prussian schooner *Poncha Larespa*, by the United States steamer *Sciota* in October, while attempting to run into Velasco, Texas, with an assorted cargo.

Information has been received from the West Gulf blockading squadron of the capture on the 5th inst. of the schooner *Johanna Hazard* by the United States steamer *Fort Morgan*, laden with medicines-iron, &c. The same steamer also captured the schooner *Leone* with a similar cargo.

EXPLOITS OF THE FLORIDA.

It appears from a memorandum book, found on board the pirate *Florida* that she captured and burned from March 29, to, September 28, the following vessels:

Ship *Avon*, of Boston, 1,600 tons; cargo, guano.

Schooner *George Latimer*, of Baltimore, with over 1,000 barrels of flour and other merchandize.

Brig *W. C. Clark*, of Boston, [with 25,000 feet of lumber.

Bark *Honoza Stevens*, of New-York, with lumber.

Whaling bark *Golconda*, of New-Bedford, with 11,000 bbls. sperm and 700 bbls. whale oil.

Schooner *Margaret G. Davis*, of New-York, in ballast.

Bark *Greenland*, of Brunswick, with 900 tons of Government coal.

Bark *General Berry*, of Thomaston, with hay and straw.

Bark *Zelinda*, of Eastport, in ballast.

Schooner *Howard*, of New-York, with fruit.

Bark *Mondamin*, of Baltimore, in ballast.

The *Florida* also captured the *Southern Rights*, but her cargo being English, she was bonded.

The steamer *Electric Spark*, with an assorted cargo, was sunk.

GUERRILLA DEPREDATIONS.

At 3 o'clock yesterday morning, a force of about forty rebels were discovered crossing from the Maryland side of the Potomac into Virginia, above Edward's Ferry, having with them some fifteen or twenty led horses and some cattle.

They are supposed to have crossed during the night. The Provost-Marshal of Montgomery County, as soon as he was informed of the matter, made inquiry, and is led to believe that there is a concerted horse and cattle stealing movement into Maryland going on, by MOSBY's and other guerrilla bands. This troop was led by HARRY GILLMORE, who left a note pinned to the wall of a deserted building, announcing that this present raid was only a forerunner of what was to come.

GEN. CANBY'S WOUND.

From letters received at Washington from an officer prominent upon Gen. CANBY's staff, it is ascertained that the General's wound is much less dangerous than was reported. This information leads high officials in the War Department to entirely discredit the report of Gen. CANBY's death in the Cairo dispatch, which undoubtedly arose from a baseless rumor circulating in the West.

OFFICERS NOTIFIED.

The following officers are notified that they will stand dismissed unless satisfactory defence be made within fifteen days: For absence without leave, Chaplain LEMUEL T. FOOTE, One Hundred and Fifty-first New-York Volunteers. Disobedience of orders and absence without leave, Capt. GEO. F. MCKNIGHT, Twelfth New-York Battery; First Lieutenant THOS. OLIVER, Fifty-First New-York Volunteers.

VIRGINIA COURTS.

The Circuit Court of Virginia has convened in Alexandria, for the second term since the breaking out of the rebellion. The docket is very lengthy—mostly of persons who have been doing business without taking the required oath of allegiance.

SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that persons who sell Scheidam Schnapps are required in addition to other licenses they may have to take out, licenses as dealers in liquors, wholesale and retail, according to the manner and amount of the annual sales.

Lieut. Cushing's Exploit.

SECRETARY WELLES TO LIEUT. CUSHING.

The Secretary of the Navy had addressed the following letter to Lieut. CUSHING:

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Nov. 9.

SIR: Your report of Oct. 30 has been received, announcing the destruction of the rebel iron-clad steamer *Albemarle* on the night of the 27th ult., at Plymouth, N. C. When, last Summer, the Department selected you for this important and perilous undertaking, and sent you to Rear-Admiral GREGORY, at New-York, to make the necessary preparations, it left the details with yourself to perfect. To you and your brave comrades, therefore, belongs the exclusive credit which attaches to this daring achievement. The destruction of so formidable a vessel which had resisted the combined attacks of a number of our steamers, is an important event touching our naval and military operations, the judgment as well as daring courage displayed would do honor to any officer and redound to the credit of one 20 years of age. On four previous occasions the department has the gratification of expressing its approbation of your conduct in the face of the enemy, and in each instance there was manifested by you the same heroic daring and innate love of perilous adventure, a mind determined to succeed and not to be deterred by any apprehensions of defeat.

The department has presented your name to the President for a vote of thanks, that you may be promoted one grade, and your comrades shall also receive recognition. It also gives me pleasure to recall the assurance you gave me at the commencement of your professional career, that you would prove yourself worthy of the service to which you were appointed. I trust you may be preserved through further trials, and it is for yourself to determine whether, after entering upon so auspicious a career, you shall, by careful study and discipline, be prepared for a wider sphere of usefulness on the call of your country.

(Signed,) GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

Lieut. W. B. CUSHING, U. S. Navy, Washington.

ORDER FROM ADMIRAL PORTER.

NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON,
FLAGSHIP MALVERN, Nov. 5, 1864.

GENERAL ORDER No. 34.—Nothing stimulates the energies and zeal of officers and men more than a proper appreciation of their services. It is always my desire to give full credit to all officers and men under my command who may distinguish themselves, and reflect credit upon the naval service. It is right that the creditable works of an officer should be made known to those serving in the same squadron. It affords me pleasure to inform the officers and men of the squadron under my command that the rebel ram *Albermarle*, which has for so long a time kept a large force of vessels employed to watch her, has been destroyed by Lieut. WM. B. CUSHING, who, in this hazardous enterprise, has displayed an heroism seldom equaled, and never excelled.

In the face of a watchful enemy, and under a heavy fire of musketry and great guns, he went right into the ram *Albermarle* and blew her up, his own boat being destroyed by one of the enemy's shot. To say nothing of the moral effect of this gallant affair, the loss of this vessel to the rebels cannot be estimated. It leaves open to us all the Albermarle Sound and tributaries, and gives us a number of vessels for employment elsewhere (hitherto kept to watch the ram), which has been a great source of annoyance to the vessels of the Sound.

The gallant exploits of Lieut. CUSHING previous to this affair will form a bright page in the history of the war, but they have all been eclipsed by the distinction of the *Albermarle*. The spirit evinced by this officer is what I wish to see pervading this squadron. He has shown an absolute disregard of death or danger, and will no doubt be suitably rewarded by the Government, which reward he well deserves. Opportunities will be offered to all those who have the energy and skill to undertake like enterprizes, and trusty volunteers are wanted at this moment to perform a like service; the chances are death, capture, glory and promotion.

DAVID D. PORTER,
Rear Admiral, Comdg. Northern Atlantic squadron.

To be read to the officers and crew assembled on the quarter-deck of each vessel of the Squadron.

In response to this Capt. CLITZ of the *Osceola* sent the following letter:

U. S. STEAMER OSCEOLA,
OFF NEW-INLET, Nov. 13, 1864.

ADMIRAL: Your Order No. 34 was read to-day in the presence of officers and men of this vessel.

I am happy to inform you that the officers and crew to a man, attached to the United States steamer *Osceola*, are not only willing but desirous to perform any duty that may be assigned them. I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

J. M. B. CLITZ,
Commander United States Navy.

To DAVID D. PORTER, Rear Admiral, Commanding North Atlantic Squadron.

A Supposed Pirate in Limbo.

TORONTO, C. W., Monday, Nov. 21.

A man answering to the description of Capt. BELL, the leader of the Lake Erie pirates, was arrested at Guelph on Saturday, and brought to this city. The examination will take place to-morrow.

Arrivals in the City.

Gov. A. G. CURTIN is now in the city and stopping at the Astor House. The purport of his visit is unknown. Rumor says he will proceed direct to Washington, on his return to Harrisburgh. He expected to remain in the city for three or four days.

Mrs. Gen. Grant, who has been at the Astor House with her two sons for the past two or three days, will leave to-day for Burlington, New-Jersey, where she will spend the Winter.

Dr. A. R. Rice and Geo. W. Roafe and friends, United States Navy; C. P. Eakin, United States Army; and Jose Hernandez, Habana, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Dr. H. P. Babcock, United States Navy; and C. T. Jackson, M. D., Boston, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

TO BE LAUNCHED.—The new pilot boat *Ariel Patterson*, No. 12, will be launched from the yard of Mr. ARIEL PATTERSON, at the foot of North Third-street, Brooklyn, E. D., on Wednesday next, November 23, at 3 P. M.

Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Nov. 21.

TOBACCO weak. COTTON. $1 15 for good Middling. FLOUR flat; sales at $8 90 for single Extra. WHEAT—Lower grades declined; ranging from $1 92 @$1 97, Prime to very choice. CORN. $1 35@$1 45 for Old, and $1 26@$1 40 for New. OATS active at 89c.@91c. WHISKY declined to $1 58@$1 60. HOGS—Not quite so stiff under the large receipts; 10c.@11c. for gross.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports: items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader: and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3: two copies one year, $5: five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar—An infallible remedy for coughs, colds and all affections of the throat and lungs. The life principle of the plant Horehound and the forest tree Balm of Gilead in chemical union. Safe, sure and pleasant. For sale by all druggists.

The Best Strengthening Plaster
IS THE POROUS PLASTER OF DR. ALLCOCK.
They are warranted to keep for twenty years, but may be returned for fresh plasters without charge.
IMPORTANT QUALITIES.
They will cure a weakness of the back, pain of the side, a lameness of the knee, or of the ankle, or cold feet, sooner and with more comfort than any other application.
Sold by all dealers. Principal office No. 294 Canal-st

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.

Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's	"Night Blooming Cereus."

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from Which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by druggists generally.

The Ladies should know all about BURNETT'S KALLISTON, for the complexion.

Wm. Knabe & Co.,
Manufacturers of
GOLD MEDAL
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
BALTIMORE, MD
Certificates of excellence from Thalberg, Gottschalk, Strakosch, J. Satter and other leading artists. EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.
A full assortment of the above celebrated instruments at C. BAUER & CO.'S WAREROOMS, No. 544 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Howard Sanitary Aid Association.—Medical and surgical. Diseases of the urinary organs—new and reliable treatment. Reports sent free of charge, in sealed envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, 2 South 9th-st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Burdsall's Arnica Liniment.
An infallible cure for Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Rheumatism, Inflammation, &c. A single application allays the pain from a burn the instant it is applied. No family should be without it. Depot No. 81 Barclay-st., N. Y.

Old Eyes Made New.
A pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

The President Petroleum Company, of PRESIDENT, VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.—The advertisement of complete organization is published on another page, and fully explains the plan of the corporation. It will be seen that the officers and directors are of excellent commercial standing and influence. Very liberal advantages are offered to subscribers, and the territory of the company is so ample that there is a very fair prospect of immense returns to the stockholders. It appears that this company has secured on the Alleghany River and favorite tributaries an oil-bearing territory of over ten and a half miles in extent. Immediately adjoining the lands of the President Company, several successful wells have been sunk, and there is strong testimony in favor of a great success for this enterprise. It is intended to form two more companies out of the territory secured by the "President," which will, of course, inure to the benefit of the original stockholders. The subscription agents in New-York, Messrs. L. H. SIMPSON & CO., No. 64 Cedar-st., supply all information as to details that may be desired by subscribers. $100 now paid in secures $500 of the original stock.

Health for the Soldier.—For one who dies from the effects of a bullet, ten perish from damp and exposure to night air. Small doses of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, taken every other night, will correct all disorders of the liver and stomach, purify the blood and insure sound health to every man. If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug-store in his place, let him write to me, No. 80 Maiden-lane, inclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make. 38 cents, 88 cents, and $1 40 per box or pot.

Entirely new and beautiful white-stone ware in dinner, tea, and toilet sets, handsomer than china, and half the price. Call and see at HADLEY'S, Nos. 6 and 12 Cooper Institute, 3d and 4th avs., and 7th and 8th sts.

Oval Pianofortes.—Two new Pianos, unsurpassed for power, sweetness and brilliancy of tone, worth $1,000 each, will be sold low for cash. They are guaranteed for five years. Apply to Mr. PECK, No. 579 Broadway.

Artificial Limbs.—B. FRANK PALMER, M. D. gives the "best" Patent limbs to soldiers—free! 744 B'way, N.Y.; 1609 Chestnut-st., Phila., 19 Greene-st., Boston. Commissioned by Surgeon-Gen. BARNES, U. S. A.

For Throat Diseases and Affections of the Chest, BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES or Cough Lozenges, are of great value. In Coughs, Irritation of the Throat, caused by cold or unusual exertion of the vocal organs, in speaking in public, or singing, they produce the most beneficial results.

The Orange County (New-York) Agricultural Fair, held at Newburgh, awarded the first premium to GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING-MACHINE.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50c., Black or Brown—No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all druggists. Inimitable hair cutting, No. 1 Barclay-st.

33 Second-hand Safes, of different Makers, taken in exchange), for sale cheap, by MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 235 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Corns, Bunions, Enlarged Joints, and all Diseases of the Feet cured by Dr. ZACHARIE, No. 760 Broadway.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes, the BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD. Depot, No. 100 MAIDEN-LANE.

Ivory Pearl Jewelry, Latest Styles.—WM. M. WELLING, No. 371 Broadway, sign of the Golden Elephant.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also, supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Sewing Machines. WHEELER & WILSON, No. 625 Broadway. Wheeler & Wilson's Button Hole Machine.

Weed Sewing-Machine Co's. Highest Premium Lock-Stitch Machines, No. 506 Broadway, N. Y.

MARRIED.

ARCHER—OLCOTT.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Nov. 21, by Rev. Henry Blanchard, ISAAC H. ARCHER and LIZZIE M., daughter of the late Charles M. Olcott, Esq. No cards.

DIED.

BURDICK.—On Friday, Nov. 18, of consumption, OCTAVIA C., wife of Jared C. Burdick.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, the 23d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from No. 95 High-st., Brooklyn.

BRADLEY.—On Sunday morning, Nov. 20, SARAH ANN, wife of Lucius Bradley, aged 36 years, 11 months and 10 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 287 Sackett-st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

FORD.—On the 27th of October last, a prisoner of war, in hospital at Andersonville, Ga., ARTHUR FORD, son of Henry A. Ford, Morristown, N. J., aged 24 years, a volunteer in the 7th New-Jersey Regiment.

FITZGERALD.—On Monday, Nov. 21, 1864, JESSIE, only son of Daniel and Eliza Fitzgerald, aged 4 years, 5 months and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, the 23d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., at the residence of his father, No. 156 East 33d-st., New-York.

GELLIE.—On Saturday, Nov. 19, MADELINE COMYN, daughter of the late James Duncan Gellie, surgeon, of Ottawa City, C. W.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at Calvary Church, corner of 4th-av. and 21st-st., on Tuesday, the 22d inst., at 2½ o'clock.

☞ Montreal and Ottawa papers please copy.

HEATH.—In Brooklyn, Sunday, Nov. 20, RACHEL, daughter of Wm. H. and Sarah A. Heath, aged 19 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 55 Elliot-place, on Tuesday, Nov. 22, at 2 o'clock P. M.

INGALLS.—On Monday, Nov. 21, MARY, wife of Henry T. Ingalls, aged 67 years.

The friends of the family, and those of her sons-in-law, Alfred A. Valentine and Edward R. James, are invited to attend her funeral, on Wednesday, 23d inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M., at All Soul's Church, corner 4th-av. and 20th-st.

JOHNS.—In this city, on Monday, Nov. 21, SIDNEY B., son of Dr. Cyrus Johns, aged 19 years and 11 months.

KEELER.—On Sunday, Nov. 20, Mrs. ELIZABETH KEELER, relict of the late Joseph Keeler.

Her friends, and the friends of her son-in-law, Philip S. Haskell, are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 116 East 50th-st., on Wednesday, the 23d inst., at 9 o'clock A. M., and from thence to St. Peter's Church, Barclay-st., where a solemn requiem mass will be said for the repose of her soul.

KELLY.—On Saturday, Nov. 19, Miss MARIA LOUISE KELLY, daughter of the late James Kelly.

Her funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 349 West 34th-st., on Tuesday morning, at 9½ o'clock, and from thence to St. Ann's Church, 8th-st., where there will be a solemn requiem mass for the repose of her soul. The friends of the family, and those of her brother, John J. Kelly, and Mr. James Furey, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral without further notice.

MITCHELL.—On Sunday evening, Nov. 20, after a short illness, WILLIAM L. MITCH

FINANCIAL.

RECIPROCITY MINING COMPANY, OF CANADA EAST.

TRUSTEES:

EX-GOV. JAMES POLLOCK, Director United States Mint, Philadelphia.

WILLIAM G. MOORHEAD, President Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company, Philadelphia.

CHAS. B. WRIGHT, of C. B. Wright & Co., Philadelphia.

HENRY SHELDON, of Stanton, Sheldon & Co., New-York.

WILLIAM B. HATCH, of Fairbanks & Co., New-York.

T. B. BUNTING, of T. B. Bunting & Co., New-York.

L. E. CHITTENDEN, (late Register United States Treasury,) of New-York.

President—L. E. CHITTENDEN,
Bankers—FISK & HATCH.
General Superintendent—ARTHUR RANKIN, M. P.
Secretary—JOHN M. HOOD.

CAPITAL STOCK, 100,000 SHARES.
PAR $50. SUBSCRIPTION PRICE $30—$15 PAYABLE AT THE TIME OF SUBSCRIPTION.

RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL, 10,000 SHARES.

THIS COMPANY IS FORMED FOR THE PURPOSE of Purchasing, Working, Selling and Leasing Mining Lands and Rights, in the British Provinces and neighboring localities.

It is now the owner of nearly fifteen thousand acres of the richest gold lands of the CHAUDIERE gold district of Canada, which have been selected with great care, and after abundant evidence of their richness in gold and other precious metals. They contain nearly SEVENTY MILES of *river frontage* upon streams admirably adapted to the most productive and economical mining.

The company has been organized after the most thorough examination of the lands and their values, and the trustees confidently believe their productiveness, which has been fully tested, prove them equal, if not superior, to the richest placers of California, both in gold-bearing quartz lodes and alluvial deposits. They have on hand and on exhibition gold enough recently mined upon their own property to fully establish the value of their stock.

The company is prepared to treat upon favorable terms with persons desiring to lease or purchase mining rights.

A limited number of shares of the capital stock may be subscribed for until further notice, at the office of FISK & HATCH, NO. 38 WALL-ST., BANKERS FOR THE COMPANY,
OR AT
THE COMPANY'S OFFICE, EMPIRE BUILDINGS, NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
where the prospectus, maps and all information relating to the Company, may be had on application.

The Trustees unhesitatingly invite the attention of the public to the RECIPROCITY MINING COMPANY, as possessing a value fully equal to that of any Mining Company hitherto organized.

ADIRONDAC COMPANY,

Organized under special charter from State of New-York.
OFFICE NO. 13 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
$1,000,000
SEVEN PER CENT. MORTGAGE BONDS.

Proposals are invited for $1,000,000 of construction bonds of the Adirondac Company, bearing interest at seven per cent., payable semi-annually in the City of New-York.

Twenty-five per cent. of the amount tendered for, to be payable on the acceptance of the bids, the remainder in three monthly installments of twenty-five per cent. each, or the whole may be paid for in one sum. Accrued interest on coupons will be charged and interest allowed on payments.

Sealed proposals, marked "Bids for Construction Bonds," will be received until 30th day of November, A. D. 1864, at the office of the company, addressed to

G. T. M. DAVIS, President.

JOHN PONDIR,
NO. 33 PINE-STREET,
PETROLEUM OIL STOCK BROKER.

PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CAPITAL, $400,000. PAR $5 PER SHARE.
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE $2 50 PER SHARE FOR FULL PAID STOCK AND NO FURTHER ASSESSMENTS.

The property of this Company consists of the following valuable fee simple territory, extensive leaseholds, PRODUCING WELLS, wells going down and nearly finished:

No. 1. About 50 (fifty) acres on Cherry Tree Run in fee simple, boreable land sufficient to sink fifty wells. This territory is opposite the Dalzell Petroleum Company, (Hays's Farm,) on Oil Creek, bounded in part by the celebrated Story Farm, &c., &c.

No. 2. Lease perpetual (99 years) on Wash. McClintock Oil Creek—3¼ acres, all flat, very valuable, flowing and pumping wells all around.

No. 3. "Wild Cat." Flowing Well about 30 barrels per day on Wash. McClintock Farm. The Company own the whole working interest in this well, engine, tanks, &c., &c.

No. 4 "California Well" No. 1, on Oil Creek, down 600 feet, all ready to retube. This well has flowed 150 barrels per day.

No. 5. "California Well" No. 2, on Oil Creek, down nearly 500 feet.

No. 6. Lease perpetual (99 years) on 2½ acres Oil Creek all flat, containing the above wells, with 15-horse engine, tanks, derricks, engine-houses, &c.

No. 7. Lease perpetual (99 years) on 2¼ acres Oil Creek, all flat, and in one well down 400 feet, one-quarter interest (working) in this well and lease.

TEN THOUSAND SHARES RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

Books for ORIGINAL subscription are now open at our office for a few days, when closed the stock is to be placed on the regular Boston and Philadelphia Stock Boards as a BONA FIDE dividend paying, OIL-PRODUCING Co., when it is expected the shares will largely advance. All further information, with prospectuses, can be obtained of the undersigned. The small capital of this Company, with the actual large interests, must make it a favorite as a secure investment.

LEONARD & MANLEY, New-York Agents,
No. 58 Beaver-st.
SPENCER, VILA & CO., Bankers, Boston.
H. S. LEECH, Farquhar Buildings, Phila.

MILWAUKIE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY.

TO THE BONDHOLDERS.

Your Trustees hereby inform and notify you that the Company have made the payment due the Sinking Fund October 1, 1864, and that we have designated by lot for payment, as required by the trust deed, $66,500 of said Mortgage Bonds, numbered as follows, viz:

Nos. 48, 93, 101, 199, 221, 222, 256, 267, 300, 332, 336, 403, 420, 424, 479, 494, 495, 496, 508, 547, 630, 631, 685, 706, 716, 736, 763, 828, 907, 932, 944, 945, 971, 1104, 1184, 1238, 1242, 1263, 1278, 1286, 1379, 1386, 1402, 1451, 1605, 1631, 1666, 1711, 1850, 1863, 1901, 2010, 2310, 2315, 2316, 2322, of $1000 each and 2478, 2503, 2533, 2554, 2567, 2623, 2681, of $500 each.

The holders of the bonds thus designated for payment can receive their money at par and interest, upon surrendering the bonds to us at the office of W. Schall & Co., No. 58 Exchange-place, City of New-York.

The above bonds will not draw interest after Jan. 1, 1865. The next payment will be due April 1, 1865.

W. SCHALL,
By A. GOETZELLE, Att'y, } Trust's.
N. A. COWDREY.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT AGENTS
for the sale of the
"7-3-10 NATIONAL LOAN."

All denominations ready for immediate delivery. One-quarter per cent. commission allowed in all cases, and liberal terms made with Banks, Bankers, and Dealers.

ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES
purchased, and on hand, for sale.

CHASE GOLD COMPANY.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND NO. 2.

A dividend of One per cent. has been declared, payable at this Office, Nov. 30, 1864, to Shareholders of record at the close of business this day, Nov. 16, 1864.

WALTER E. LAWTON,
Treasurer,
No. 81 John-st., New-York.

BANK DEPARTMENT, ALBANY, June 15, 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to Chapter 236, Laws of 1859, that the circulating notes issued to the late incorporated Union Bank, located in the City of New-York, will be redeemed at par by the Superintendent of the Banking Department, at the Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany, and at the Union Bank in the City of New-York, for six years from the date hereof, and not thereafter. The outstanding notes of the said (late) bank must be presented as aforesaid for redemption, within six years from the date hereof, and all notes which shall not be presented for redemption and payment within the time thus specified, will cease to be a charge upon the funds in the hands of the Superintendent for that purpose.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Superintendent.

TO BELLEFONTAINE AND INDIANA RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS.—I am authorized to continue to exchange new for the old bonds, until the first day of January, 1865.

A. STONE, Jr., Trustee, Cleveland, Ohio.

FINANCIAL.

THE NORTH AMERICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY,
OF THE
CITY OF NEW-YORK.

OFFICES, NO. 52 WALL-STREET.

CAPITAL.....$1,250,000
125,000 SHARES; VALUE $10 EACH.

President,
NOAH L. WILSON.
Vice-President,
WILLIAM F. ROELOFSON.
Treasurer,
FREDERICK SCHUCHARDT.
Secretary,
ARTHUR B PROAL.
General Superintendent of Ohio and Virginia Properties.
ISRAEL R. WATERS, Marietta, Ohio.
Superintendent of Oil Creek Properties,
HERBERT KETTELL.
Attorneys,
PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY.
Bankers,
SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.
Trustees,
NOAH L. WILSON, President of the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad.
FREDERICK SCHUCHARDT, of Messrs. Schchardt & Gebhard.
J. P. GIRAUD FOSTER, of Messrs. Foster & Thomson.
WILLIAM F. ROELOFSON, No. 52 Wall-st.
HENRY MORGAN, of Messrs. M. Morgan's Sons.
WILLIAM BELL, of Abram Bell's Sons.
WILLIAM H. GUION, of Messrs. Williams & Guion.
DAVID GIBSON, of Messrs. David Gibson & Co., Cincinnatti, Ohio.
THOMAS T. C. BUCKLEY, of Messrs. Platt, Gerard & Buckley.

HENRY A. HEISER & SON,
NO. 44 PINE-ST.,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
BUY AND SELL
QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND VOUCHERS,
5-20 BONDS,
1-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
7-30 LOAN, AND EVERY FORM OF U. S. SECURITIES.

We invite the attention of Banks and parties desiring short investments to our assortment of United States Six per Cent. Debt Certificates. We have them on hand due in every month of the year, at rates that pay better interest than any security in the market.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
and dealers in Government Securities,
No. 38 Wall-st.,
receive orders for the
NEW 7-30 LOAN
and have the notes always on hand for
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

☞ Banks, Bankers and Dealers supplied on favorable terms.

☞ All kinds of Government Securities bought and sold at market rates.

PETROLEUM

☞ OIL STOCKS. ☜
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 52 William-street,

Begs leave to inform his numerous friends and the public, that he is a member of the PETROLEUM STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD, and gives his special attention to buying and selling of Oil Stocks in first-class companies, Companies that wish to have their stocks placed upon the call-list of the Board can do so, free of charge, and obtain the necessary papers. Parties who are desirous of forming new companies of choice oil property only will find extensive facilities for doing so on application as above.

ALL THE LEADING PETROLEUM OIL STOCKS THAT ARE PAYING REGULAR MONTHLY DIVIDENDS ARE FOR SALE AT
NICOLAY'S,
STOCK SALES ROOMS,
No. 52 William-street.
☞ First-class Oil Stocks only solicited.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK,
NO. 650 BROADWAY,
Near Bleecker-st.,
UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.
Subscriptions received for the new popular
7,3-10 LOAN,
And the entire commission of $2 50 on each $1,000 allowed.
10-40 Bonds on hand for immediate delivery.
CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

THE SUN OIL COMPANY,
OF NEW-YORK.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
100,000 SHARES OF TWO DOLLARS EACH.
Subscription Price for Reserved Stock, $1 per Share.
JNO. M. ROBERTSON, President.
FRANCIS B. ANTZ, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

JNO. M. ROBERTSON	229 Broadway.
WILLIAM H. WILEY	260 Wassington-st.
LUMAN B. WING	363 South-st.
STEPHEN B. BRAGUE	8 Wall-st.
PETER U. MORGAN	237 Washington-st.

Office, No. 8 Wall-st. Post-office Box No. 2,017.

NOBLE AND DELEMATER ROCK OIL COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
Office No. 67 Wall-st.
100,000 Shares, Par Value $3. $300,0000.
Stock full paid, no future assessments.
This Company has an ample working capital, with an interest in the now largest producing well on Oil Creek.

OFFICERS:
John J. Morris, Pres. Isaac A. Quackenboss, Vice-Pres.
Isaac Bemheimer, Trea. J. H. Ketcham, Secretary.
William Norton, Counsel.

TRUSTEES.

John J. Morris,	Isaac O. Barker,
Isaac A. Quackenboss,	Henry Cohn.
Isaac Bemheimer,	Smith Barker, Jr,
	John H. Rhodes.

OFFICE WELLS, FARGO &. CO., No. 84 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1864.

TELEGRAPH TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO CALIFORNIA AND OREGON made, and Exchange on
SAN FRANCISCO,
LONDON,
DUBLIN and
PARIS.
For sale by
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
Will receive subscriptions to the NEW 7-30 TREASURY NOTES, and 10-40 BONDS, and allow the usual commissions.
We buy and sell at market rates,
U. S. 5-20 BONDS,
U. S. 6s, OF 1881,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. QUARTERMASTER'S CHECKS,
U. S. 7-30 NOTES converted into 6s of '81.
U. S. CERTIFICATES COLLECTED.
Also, Gold, Silver, Canada and Uncurrent Money Bought and Sold at best rates.
ACCOUNTS of Banks, Bankers and Individuals received on favorable terms.

BRIGGS GOLD COMPANY.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND NO. 7.

A Dividend of One per Cent. has been declared, payable at this office, Nov. 30, 1864, to shareholders of record at the close of business this day, Nov. 16, 1864.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer,
No. 81 John-st., New-York.

McKINLEY OIL COMPANY.

NOTICE OF DIVIDENDS NOS. 3 AND 4.

The Trustees of the McKinley Oil Company have declared a regular monthly Dividend of Three per Cent., and a supplementary Dividend of Ten per Cent., both payable at this office, Nov. 30, to shareholders of record, at the close of business this day, Nov. 14, 1864.

WALTER E. LAWTON, Treasurer,
No. 81 John-st., New-York.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

The Board of Trustees of this Company have ordered an Installment of Forty per cent upon its capital stock, payable at the Office of the Company, No 73 Broadway, corner of Rector-st., on Monday, December 5, during the usual bank-hours.

WILLIAM F. ALDRICH, Sec'y.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1864.

PETROLEUM.

Parties desirous of joining in a PETROLEUM ENTERPRISE on the original basis with a small risk, can do so by calling on C. W. BOND, room No. 9, No. 78 Cedar-st.

PETROLEUM OIL STOCKS,
In first-class Companies for sale, by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 52 William-st.

WANTED—$100,000 ON AN ENTIRE BLOCK OF 64 lots, near the Central Park; streets and avenues paved, curbed, guttered and lighted. Seven per cent. interest will be paid for the above loan for three or five years. Interest half-yearly; property valued at $200,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ALL CLAIMS AND BILLS AGAINST the United States, of whatever description, purchased or collected by
WALDEN, WILLIARD & McILVAINE,
No. 21 Broad-st., New-York.

DRAFTS AND BILLS ON SAN FRANCISCO.—The Bank of British North America draws drafts, and purchases and collects bills on San Francisco, Cal., and Victoria, Vancouver's Island.

WALTER WATSON, } Agents.
JAMES SMITH, } No. 24 Pine-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. first floor over Park Bank.

FINANCIAL.

THE PRESIDENT
PETROLEUM COMPANY.
PRESIDENT,
VENANGO COUNTY, PENN.

Organized under the laws of Pennsylvania.

OFFICERS:

President, AMORY EDWARDS, Esq., New-York.
Treasurer, L. H. SIMPSON, Esq., New-York.
Secretary, J. EDWIN CONANT, Esq., New-York.
JOHN M. CLAPP, Esq., General Resident Superintendent.
Counsel, Messrs. PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY, New-York.

DIRECTORS:

AMORY EDWARDS, Esq., New-York.
EBEN B. CROCKER, Esq, of Crocker & Warren, New-York.
FLETCHER WESTRAY, Esq., of Westray, Gibbs & Hardcastle, New-York.
J. M. CLAPP, Esq., President, Venango County, Penn.
L. H. SIMPSON, Esq., of L. H. Simpson & Co., New-York.

ITS LANDS FORM ITS
CAPITAL STOCK, - - - - $5,000,000
IN SHARES OF $25 EACH, PAR VALUE—
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, $5 PER SHARE.

Being in full payment for a $25 share. No further call or assessment to be made.

20,000 SHARES, OR $100,000, RESERVED FOR WORKING CAPITAL.

Parties subscribing in this Company will receive an equal amount of Stock in two other Companies adjoining, without further charge.

The lands of these companies are located on the Alleghany River, and on Hemlock, Porcupine and McCrea Creeks, making an oil boring territory of over ten and a half miles in extent.

The wells on the adjoining property, known as the "Celebrated Heidricks" wells, and "Pithole Creek" wells, are famous for their immense supply of oil.

The wells on this property are being sunk with great vigor, and promise large supplies of oil.

To the capitalist and to parties of limited means unsurpassed inducements are offered. Persons investing in this Company get $5 stock and the above BONUS for each $1 invested, without further call or assessment.

Subscription books, maps, and all other information, can be obtained at the office of the Subscription Agents,

L. H. SIMPSON & CO.,
No. 64 Cedar-st., New-York.

No subscriptions taken for less than one hundred dollars.

PETROLEUM

WAGSTAFF & GOETCHIUS.
NO. 71 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 29.
DEALER IN
OIL STOCK AND LANDS.

We have on hand FOR SALE, choice lands in Western Virginia, Ohio and Pennsylvania. Also OIL STOCKS in the best paying and most valuable Oil Companies at the lowest market rates. Those having stocks to dispose of and willing to sell at a reasonable price, are solicited to call.

Also, a Refinery in complete working order on Oil Creek, Pa., capacity 80 barrels per day.

Stocks bought and sold at the PETROLEUM BOARD.

NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL PETROLEUM COMPANY.

CAPITAL STOCK, $1,000,000.
100,000 SHARES AT $10 EACH.
Subscription price $5 per share.
LANDS YIELDING LARGELY.
OFFICERS:
HON. DANIEL S. DICKINSON, President.
WM. T. PHIPPS, Vice-President.
ROBERT BASSETT, Secretary.

Books are open for subscription at the office of the company, No. 24 Empire Building, No. 71 Broadway, New-York.

The lands of the company are situated in the heart of the Oil Region, and include portions of those well-known localities, "the McElhenny farm, the two McClintock farms," and other proved and valuable working territories, including over two thousand acres of the best oil territories along Oil Creek and in West Virginia, now under process of successful development, and oil is already regularly and largely produced from several wells upon them.

Address the company, Post-office Box No. 5,368, New-York.

NEVADA SILVER MINING COMPANY.

CAPITAL 120,000 SHARES, OF $10 EACH.

This company was organized under the laws of the State of New-York, April 20, 1864. The mines of the company are located in the Sierra. Prince Royal and Humboldt Mining Districts, Humboldt County, Nevada, and embrace 6,000 feet of the "Tuscan," "Etna," "Iuca" and "Arctic quartz lodes. The reports of the Superintendent, and further information in regard to the mines can be had on application to the Secretary, E. L. Bolles, Esq., No. 49 Exchange-place, or the President, Geo. Stevenson, Esq., No. 27 Wall-st. The company offer for sale a limited number of the shares of the working capital at par only.

GEO. STEVENSON, President, &c.
E. L. BOLLES, Secretary.

GOLD BONDS.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 10, 1864.

We offer for sale BONDS OF COUNTY OF ELDORADO, City of Placerville, and First Mortgage Bonds PLACERVILLE AND SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD.

Interest at ten per cent. in gold.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, } Nov. 17, 1864.

I AM AUTHORIZED BY THE SECRETARY of the Treasury, to anticipate the payment of the Coupons maturing on the first of January next on the Public Debt of the United States, and will be prepared to make such payment on and after the 18th inst. Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the interest desk of this office.

The interest on the registered bonds cannot be paid until the books of the Treasury are settled and schedule prepared.

JOHN A. STEWART,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

WISCONSIN FARM MORTGAGE BONDS,
COUNTY BONDS, issued for Bounties,
BELLEFONTAINE and
INDIANA RAILROAD STOCKS,
INDIANA CENTRAL RAILROAD STOCKS,
&c., &c., &c.
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF RAILROAD SECURITIES bought and sold on
COMMISSION.
GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

TO PETROLEUM COMPANIES AND OTHERS.—A practical business man, thoroughly acquainted with the construction and operation of machinery, with much experience in the erection of factories, boring of artesian wells, and the working of Petroleum and other oils, and who is competent to make his own plans for buildings, machinery, &c., would engage as agent and practical manager or join parties about engaging in the Petroleum business. Address for two weeks, PETROLEUM, care Joy, Coe & Co., Tribune Building, New York.

No. 7 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 21, 1864.

NOTICE.—HOLDERS OF THE FIRST AND SECOND Mortgage Bonds of the Indiana Central Railroad Company, and First Mortgage Bonds of the Columbus and Indianapolis, and Richmond and Covington Railroad Companies, are hereby notified that said bonds may now be exchanged for the 40-year First Mortgage 7 per cent. Sinking Fund Bonds of the Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Company, as now consolidated, on presentation to

A. PARKHURST, Trustee.

BELLEFONTAINE AND INDIANA RAILROAD.—The second mortgage bonds of the Bellefontaine and Indiana Railroad Company, will be redeemed at par and accrued interest, on presentation of the same to AMASA STONE, Jr., Trustee, Cleveland, Ohio. Bonds may be forwarded to me by express at cost of the company, and checks for amount will be returned.

HENRY WICK, Treasurer.
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 18, 1864.

OFFICE HOLMAN GOLD MINING CO., No. 200 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 11, 1864.—The Trustees of Holman Gold Mining Co., voted at the last monthly meeting to offer 5,000 shares of their reserve stock for working capital, at $2 20 per share. Par value $2. This Company own fifty gold-bearing claims, all well tested; a 12-stamp mill now running, shed, office and stable, all in Gilpin and Clear Creeks Co's, Colorado.

H. P. CROZIER, President.
JOHN O'NEIL, Secretary.

MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, } NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1864.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this Bank, and of Inspectors of the next election, will be held at the Banking house on MONDAY, the 5th day of December next, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

OIL LAND.—FOUR HUNDRED AND FORTY-two acres, lying on east branch of Oil Creek and Deep Run, would be sold for $50,000. For particulars inquire at No. 73 Willow-st., Brooklyn Heights, between 10 and 4 o'clock.

JACKSON COUNTY BONDS.—HOLDERS OF these bonds, who have not exchanged them for the new ones, dated June, 1864, can do so by applying at the office of the subscribers, No. 52 Wall-st.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.

ROSE HALL LAGER-BEER.—THIS WELL-known beer is now sold by ROSENHEIMER, VAN EUNSTRERE & CO., Pearl-st., New-York City.

AUCTION SALES.

WM. IRVING, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, MIRRORS, &c., &c.

HARRY C. COOK will sell on Tuesday, Nov. 22, at 10.30, at the salesroom, 16 Dey-st., near Broadway, an assortment of Household Furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, rugs, window-curtains, rosewood buffet, carved rosewood suite in brocatel, in good order; rosewood, black walnut and mahogany bedsteads, mahogany sofas, lounges, divans and chairs, in hair-cloth; dressing bureaus, extension-tables, washstands, feather beds, hair mattresses, pillows, &c.; china and glassware in endless variety. Sale to commence with the kitchen wares.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

SUPERB FANCY GOODS,
BRONZE AND ORMOLU CLOCKS,
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock, at No. 141 Broadway, fancy goods and furniture, including marble and bronze clocks, Parian and bronze figures, fine vases, parlor, chamber and dining-room suites, b ok cases, buffets, extension dining tables, etageres, lounges, easy chairs, &c. Catalogues at sale. Goods now on exhibition.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

This day, TUESDAY, Nov. 22, at 8 o'clock, within the store,

MALAGA RAISINS.

750 packages Malaga Raisins, wholes, halves and quarters.
250 kegs Sun Raisins,
DATES.
200 frails Choice Dates.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

SUPERB FRENCH AND ENGLISH FANCY GOODS.

By EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY and WEDNESDAY, 22d and 23d inst., at 10½ o'clock, at his salesroom, No. 60 Liberty-st., an assortment of elegant fancy goods, all of this season's importation.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

PRIVATE COLLECTION OF WELL SELECTED CABINET PICTURES BY FOREIGN AND AMERICAN ARTISTS. HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction on TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 22, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at the old Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway, next door to Tiffany & Co., the well known private collection of choicely selected cabinet pictures, by foreign and American artists of the first distinction, belonging to Jas M. Burt, Esq., all modern and of the highest class; among others will be found works by the following artists:

Brion,	Eastman Johnson,
Merle,	Jno. F. Kensett,
Patroms,	G. H. Boughton,
Troyon,	S. Colman,
Rousseau,	Geo. Inness,
Fixchel,	Casilear,
Ed. Frere,	Gifford,
Le Pelle,	Geo. Hall,
Jacque,	A. F. Tait,
Couder,	Jas. M. Hart,
Lambinet,	Geo. A. Baker,
Brissot,	Lambdin,
Ziem,	Wm. Hart,
Saurage,	J. F. Cropsey,
Giradet,	F. A. Oertel,
Servin,	J. C. Tom,
Von Seben,	D. Johnson,
Gesselschap,	Biondell.

They are now on exhibition, with catalogue, day and evening.

H. WILSON, Auctioneer.

SPECIAL TRADE SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION.—H. WILSON will offer at the store of A. D. Gale, No. 44 Dey-st., THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Nov. 22, at 10¾ o'clock, 500 cases prime goods, among which are mens', boys' and youths' goat and calf top sole cavalry boots and a great variety of ladies', misses' and children's double-sole balmorals, &c.

MEDICAL.

A BLESSING TO EVERY WOMAN.

The only specific known to be always safe, healthy and certain for removing obstructions or irregularities of nature, from whatever cause, and bring on the monthly sickness, is the wonderful and infallible

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.

Price $3 and $5. Sold by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, sole agent for the United States, office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by return mail in letter envelope.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR. WARD & CO., No. 61 Franklin-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 61 Franklin-st. Call, send, or write.

CAUTION TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.—DR. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, deems it his duty to caution ladies, that his scientific mode of treatment in all cases of irregularity or suppression, is the only one at once healthy and certain in all cases, however complicated. He is consulted with the strictest confidence.

DR. A. M. MAURICEAU is the author of "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health and circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family; a perusal of which will convince any lady of his thorough knowledge of her complaints. Every lady who has it is secure from danger and imposition. Price $1. Sold at No. 1 Vesey-st., No. 18 Ann-st.; also, at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail, by addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

AFFLICTED RESTORED—IGNORANCE EXPOSED—FALLACIES UNMASKED—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 80th edition 400 pages, nearly 100 anatomical illustrations—upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment, &c. All should purchase this original work of the publisher, E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., for $1 50, or consult the doctor, No. 173 Broadway, up-stairs, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. "We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review.*

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.

Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England, and sold by their agents, F. C. WELLS & CO., 115 Franklin-st., and by most druggists. Price $1 50 per box.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate cases is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that seminal weakness, or any other disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 61 Franklin-st., between Broadway and Elm-st., New-York.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No. 1, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and sure to the healthy, price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st., and 162 Chambers-st., or sent by mail, with full instructions, address Box 2,359 N. Y. P. O.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 61 Franklin-st. N. Y.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the SCALPEL, attends exclusively to operative surgery and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, stricture, hernia, hemorrhoids, varicocele and fistula. No. 42 5th-av., between 10th and 11th, sts. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery known as Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. One dollar will secure by return mail his medical work, 300 pages, 40 colored pictures. Worth all the others put together.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF
ASSISTANT COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE, }
No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 7, 1864.

Sealed proposals (in duplicate) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M. on WEDNESDAY the 23d inst., for supplying for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

BEEF—NEW MESS or EXTRA MESS, in full-hoops oak barrels, with two iron hoops; bidders will state the brands, and will exhibit samples when practicable.

PORK—MESS or PRIME MESS of the packs of 1863-4 or 1864-5, in full-hooped oak or ash barrels, with two iron hoops. Meat to be free from rust or stain; full weight and thoroughly salted. Bidders will state when their pork was packed, and the brands; also, the kind of barrel.

The Pork and Beef to be received at such Inspection-yard, as shall be agreed to by the undersigned.

BACON—First quality THOROUGHLY SMOKED BACON SIDES, SHOULDERS or HAMS, to be delivered in bulk, for inspection and packing, at such points in the City of New-York as may be designated.

Bidders will state the time in which they propose to make their deliveries.

Separate proposals, *in duplicate*, must be made for each article enumerated, and bidders may propose for such quantity as they wish to contract to deliver.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We,

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ship.	Tons	Commander.
QUEEN—building	3,612	.....
ONTARIO—building	3,212	.....
HELVETIA—building	3,209	.....
ERIN	3,318	Grace.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Prowse.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,972	Brooking.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
PENNSYLVANIA—Brooking.....Saturday, Nov. 19.
VIRGINIA—Lewis.....Saturday, Dec. 3.
ERIN—Grace.....Saturday, Dec. 17.
AND EVERY ALTERNATE SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The Cabin accommodations on board these steamers are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
Cabin passage, $125 in currency: Steerage, $45 in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless Bills of Lading (having their value expressed therein) are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 16.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 23.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 30.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 7.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 14.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 21.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Chief Cabin Passage.....$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.....80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage.....$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.....65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

REGULAR WEEKLY LINE.
NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
Line of Side-Wheel Steamers, carrying the United States Mail to
NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
Will sail as follows:
MORNING STAR.....Nelson.....Saturday, Nov. 26.
SUWO NADA.....Jayne.....Saturday, Dec. 3.
EVENING STAR.....Bell.....Saturday, Dec. 10.
GUIDING STAR.....Knapp.....Saturday, Dec. 17.
MORNING STAR.....Nelson.....Saturday, Dec. 24.
SUWO NADA.....Jayne.....Saturday, Dec. 31.
EVENING STAR.....Bell.....Saturday, Jan. 7.
DAY STAR.....(Building.)
GUIDING STAR.....Knapp.....Saturday, Jan. 14.
At 3 o'clock, P. M.,
From Pier 46 North River, 3d Pier above Canal-st., N. Y.
PASSAGE—Chief cabin staterooms, $75 to $100, according to location of stateroom. Second cabin, $50.
FREIGHT—Measurement goods 40 cents per cubic foot; weight goods 1 cent per pound; dry barrels, $1 75 each.
The *Morning Star* is 2,048 tons, the *Evening Star* 2,015, the *Guiding Star* 2,416, the *Day Star* 2,778, and the *Suwo Nada* 1,788, custom-house measurement. Their passenger accommodations are not excelled by those upon any other steamers.
No Freight received or Bills of Lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing. For Freight or Passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

MAIL STEAMERS TO FRANCE DIRECT
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.
The first five splendid vessels intended to be put upon this favorite route for the Continent, are the following:

WASHINGTON	3,200 tons	900-horse power
LAFAYETTE	3,204 tons	900-horse power
EUGENIE	(Afloat)	900-horse power
FRANCE	(Building)	900-horse power
NAPOLEON III	(Building)	1,100-horse power

Until the completion of the entire list, the service will be performed by the
WASHINGTON, A. DUCHESNE;
LAFAYETTE, A. BOCANDE;
as follows:
FROM NEW-YORK TO HAVRE.
WASHINGTON.....WEDNESDAY.....Dec. 7.
LAFAYETTE.....WEDNESDAY.....Jan.
First Cabin, (including table wine).....$135
Second Cabin, (including table wine).....$70 or $80
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer "CORSICA," Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf, at Jersey City, on MONDAY, Dec. 5, MONDAY, Jan. 2.
Passage money to Nassau.....$45
Passage money to Havana.....50
Payable in Gold or its equivalent.)
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green

AMERICAN-EUROPEAN EXPRESS,
No. 72 Broadway.
Forward PACKAGES, VALUABLES and MONEY, to any part of EUROPE,
By steamer every week.
DRAFTS on Europe in sums to suit.
AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., Proprietors.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE
FOR CALIFORNIA, VIA PANAMA.
The following first-class side-wheel steamships will be dispatched at noon, precisely, from Pier No. 3, North River:
Nov. 23.....OCEAN QUEEN.....SEABURY.
(Connecting at Panama with GOLDEN AGE.)
Dec. 3.....NORTH STAR.....JONES.
(Connecting at Panama with CONSTITUTION.)
Dec. 13.....COSTA RICA.....TINKLEPAUGH.
(Connecting at Panama with SACRAMENTO.)
For freight or passage, apply to
D. B. ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SEMI-MONTHLY FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT, LANDING PASSENGERS AT HAVANA.
The first-class side-wheel steamship CHAMPION, DAVID WATSON, Commander, will sail from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 30.
For freight or passage, at reduced rates, apply to
D. B. ALLEN,
No. 5 Bowling-green.
N. B. The ARIEL, RUSSELL, Commander, will follow on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 14.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The first-class United States Mail Steamship
FUNG SHUEY,
Capt. J. B. HILDRETHS,
Will leave pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 26, at 3 P. M.
No freight received or bills of lading signed after 12 o'clock on day of sailing.
For freight or passage, with excellent accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEORGE CROMWELL will follow on SATURDAY, Dec. 3.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well known steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company (inman line) carrying the U. S. mails, are intended to sail as follows:
CITY OF LONDON.....SATURDAY.....Nov. 26
ETNA.....SATURDAY.....Dec. 3
CITY OF EDINBURGH.....SATURDAY.....Dec. 10
and every succeeding Saturday, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE,
PAYABLE IN GOLD, OR ITS EQUIVALENT IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin	$80	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	34
First Cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40
First Cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.
Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown—First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, by
TAPSCOTT'S
favorite lines of LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so on the most favorable terms, by applying to
TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO.,
No. 86 South-st.

FOR HAVANA—THE NEW AND SPLENDID STEAMSHIP
MORO CASTLE,
E. ADAMS, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 30, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY.
NO. 212 FIFTH-AV., CORNER 26TH-ST., N. Y.
NO. 137 MONTAGUE-ST., BROOKLYN.
Class now forming for children, to meet once a week on SATURDAY MORNINGS, at 10½.
Classes for gentlemen on TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, in Brooklyn—on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York, at 8 o'clock.
Call for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING CLASSES.—At the Academy of Physical Culture, No. 59 West 14th-st., on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 4 P. M., for ladies and children. Private evening classes now forming for ladies and gentlemen.

DE GARMO'S DANCING CLASSES ARE now open at the Academy of Physical Culture, No. 59 West 14th-st., on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 4 P. M., for ladies, misses and masters.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

BERG & CO.'S CELEBRATED PATENT CIGARETTOS.
Wholesale depot at
GAIL, AX & KUCHLER'S,
Nos. 173 and 175 Water-st., New-York.

RAILROADS.

NEW RAILROAD LINE SOUTH:
BROOKLYN TO PHILADELPHIA—THROUGH IN FIVE HOURS.
Fare, $2. Excursion Ticket, $3, (good for three days.)
On and after TUESDAY, Nov. 1, 1864, by the commodious steamer JESSE HOYT, foot of Montague-st., Brooklyn, every day (Sundays excepted,) at 11 o'clock A. M, thence to Port Monmouth and by the Raritan and Delaware Bay Railroad to foot of Vine-st., Philadelphia. Returning leave Vine-st wharf, Philadelphia, every morning at 8 A. M. (Sundays excepted.)
☞ Travelers from the City of New-York are notified not to apply for passage by this line, the State of New-Jersey having granted to the Camden and Amboy monopoly the exclusive privilege of carrying passengers and freight between the Cities of New-York and Philadelphia.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,
NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.
Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st, running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.
This road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.
H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.
T. B. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE FOOT OF Chambers-st:
7:00 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
7:00 A. M.—Express for Cleveland direct, via A. and G. W. Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Mail for Buffalo.
3:30 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express—Sundays excepted—for Buffalo, &c.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Dunkirk Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, and for Cleveland direct, via A. and G. W. Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHARLES MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—Leave New-York, James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M. Mail Train for Greenport, Sag Harbor, &c.; and on Saturdays, at 3 P. M., Express Train for Greenport, stopping at stations east of Hicksville. For Farmingdale, Deer Park, Islip, Lakeland, Waverley and Yaphank at 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. For Syosset at 10.30 A. M. and 4 P. M. (Stages connect for Cold Spring, Oyster Bay and Huntington.) For Winfield, Jamaica, Hempstead, &c., at 9, 10:30 A. M. 3, 4 and 5 P. M.
Sunday train leaves 34th-st., East River, at 9:15 A. M., for Yaphank, stopping at all stations, (except Hempstead and Syosset.) Excursion tickets sold for this train.
A. REASONER, Superintendent.

N. Y. AND FLUSHING R. R. CO.—Trains leave Flushing 5:40, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M., and 1, 3, 5, 6, 7:15 P.M. Trains leave Hunter's Point 6:40, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M., and 2:30, 4:20, 5:30, 6:30 and 8 P. M. Extra trains leave Flushing at 10 P. M. and Hunter's Point at 12 o'clock TUESDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS. SUNDAY trains leave Hunter's Point at 9 and 11 A. M., and 1, 5, 7 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—ON AND after Oct. 31, trains leave Chambers-st. for Albany and Troy, and places North and West: 6:30 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 5:30, 10:40 P. M. The 5:30 P. M. train has sleeping cars attached from 30th-st. through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Sunday train, 6 P. M. from 30th-st.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 A. M. and 4:22 P. M., run to Monsey.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.
Nov. 1, 1864.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—TRAINS for Albany and Troy and the North and West leave Chambers-st., at 7 A. M. Express, 8 A. M.; Way Mail, 10:30 A. M., and 4, 6 and 10:40 P. M. Express on Sundays at 6:22 P. M. from 30th-st.
J. M. TOUCEY, Assistant Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD
Trains for Albany Troy, and Saratoga Springs, also connecting with the North and West, leave 26th-st. depot at 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

STEAMBOATS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.
STONINGTON STEAMBOAT LINE,
VIA GROTON AND PROVIDENCE.
THE OLDEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND MOST DIRECT,
AVOIDING "POINT JUDITH."
The magnificent steamer
COMMONWEALTH,
ON TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS
The elegant steamer
PLYMOUTH ROCK,
ON MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS AND FRIDAYS, AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.
These boats start from Pier No. 18 North River, (foot of Cortlandt-st.,) and are acknowledged by all experienced travelers to be among the largest, strongest, most comfortable and best that have ever run in American waters. At all seasons and in all weather, these boats invariably make the passage on time. Sumptuous suppers and luxuriously furnished state-rooms are marked features of these "floating palaces."
Berths and state-rooms may be secured at Harden's Express Office, No. 74 Broadway, and at No. 115 West-st., New-York, and at No. 76 Washington-st., Boston.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—THE STEAMER BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Naugatuck, Housatonic, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad; also the Shore Line to New-London. Freight taken all day on wharf.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamboat and railroad connection at New-Haven. Steamers leave Peck-slip, at 3:15 and 11 P. M., Sundays excepted.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

NOTICE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that JOHN MAXWELL, who resides at Saugerties, Ulster County, State of New-York; WILLIAM R. FINCH, who resides at Coxsackie, County of Greene, State of New-York; THOS. REED, who resides at West Hoboken, Hudson County, State of New-Jersey; and THOS. L. TAYLOR, who resides in the City, County and State of New-York, have formed a limited partnership, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, under the name and firm of T. L. TAYLOR & REED, for the transaction of a General Stock Commission, Brokerage and Financial business in the City of New-York; that all the parties interested in the said business are the said Thomas Reed and the said Thomas L. Taylor, who are the general partners, and the said John Maxwell and the said William R. Finch, who are the special partners; that the said John Maxwell has contributed and paid in cash to the said partnership, the sum of thirty thousand dollars as capital toward the common stock, and that the said William R. Finch has contributed and paid in cash to the said partnership the sum of ten thousand dollars as capital toward the common stock; and that the said partnership is to commence on the 27th day of October, 1864, and is to terminate on the 31st day of December, 1867.—Dated New-York, Oct. 27, 1864.
JOHN MAXWELL,
W. R. FINCH,
THOS. REED,
THOS. L. TAYLOR.
T. L. TAYLOR & REED receive orders for the purchase and sale of all classes of Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Gold, on commission. Collections made on all accessible points in the United States on the most favorable terms.

NOTICE.—MR. N. S. W. VANDERHOEF withdraws his interest from our firm this day.
FLAG, BALDWIN & CO.
NEW-YORK, November 15, 1864.

NOTICE.—LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned, desirous of forming a limited partnership, do certify, That the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted, is VANDERHOEF & BEATTY; that the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is that of manufacturing, buying and selling straw goods and such materials and other articles as are usually bought and sold by persons engaged in the straw goods business; that the names of all the general and special partners interested therein are Nathaniel S. W. Vanderhoef, who resides in the City and County of New-York, and John P. Beatty, who resides in Norwalk, State of Connecticut, both of whom are the general partners, and Lewis Beers, who resides in Stratford, State of Connecticut, and is the special partner; that the amount of capital which said special partner has contributed to the common stock is twenty thousand dollars; that the period at which the partnership is to commence is November 15, in the year 1864, and the period at which it will terminate, is October thirty-first, in the year 1869. NEW-YORK, November 1, 1864.
N. S. W. VANDERHOEF,
JOHN. P. BEATTY.
LEWIS BEERS.

DISSOLUTION OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.
Notice is hereby given that the Limited Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm and name of VAN SCHAICK & MASSETT, is dissolved by mutual consent, such dissolution to take effect on the 1st day of December, 1864.
Dated NEW-YORK, October 31, 1864.
JENKINS VAN SCHAICK.
STEPHEN F. MASSETT.
GEORGE A. OSGOOD.
W. R. TRAVERS.

NOTICE.
The copartnership heretofore existing between JOHN Q. McPHERSON and GEO. A. BANTA is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
GEORGE A. BANTA.
Nov. 19, 1864. JOHN Q. McPHERSON.

No. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Nov 15, 1864.
HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH us MR. CHARLES H. DABNEY, the business of our firm will, from this date, be continued under the name of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.
J. PIERPONT MORGAN & CO.

ANNIVERSARIES.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY—SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY.—A special meeting will be held at the Library, on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 22, at 7½ o'clock, to celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of the founding of the society. FREDERIC DE PEYSTER, Esq., President of the society, will deliver the anniversary address.
ERASTUS C. BENEDICT,
CHARLES P. KIRKLAND,
SAMUEL OSGOOD, } Committee.

ASTROLOGY.

MISS SECOR, THE ACCOMPLISHED Clairvoyant, makes known to you all lost or hidden treasure; brings those long separated together; has not the genuine Egyptian secret for causing speedy marriages; and the married happy. Delay not to consult her, at No. 100 West 27th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.
FAREWELL NIGHTS
OF THE
GREAT COMEDIAN.
NINETY-NINTH AND LAST NIGHT
BUT TWO
REMEMBER, OF
J. S. CLARKE.
who, owing to long formed previous engagements in other cities, must, in the next three nights, bring to a close an engagement unequaled on the New-York stage for brilliancy and duration.
THIS EVENING, (Tuesday, 22d) being the ninety-ninth night of Mr. CLARKE, will be presented
THE GREAT DOUBLE BILL!
comprising Buckstone's two celebrated comedies of
SINGLE LIFE
and
MARRIED LIFE.
presenting, in a strongly humorous point of view, the contrast between these conditions.
Clarke.....as.....Peter Plimley
in
SINGLE LIFE,
and as
MR. DOVE.
in
MARRIED LIFE.
WEDNESDAY, 24th,
ONE HUNDREDTH NIGHT
ONE HUNDREDTH NIGHT
ONE HUNDREDTH NIGHT
of Mr. CLARKE'S engagement will, by desire of many of his friends and admirers, and in consequence of the enthusiasm and delight with which, on its last presentation, it was received by a
HOUSE CROWDED TO THE ROOF,
be commemorated by the presentation, for the last time, of THE GREAT SPECIAL BILL
with which his name is inseparably associated, of
EVERYBODY'S FRIEND
AND
TOODLES.
THURSDAY, 24th,
A GRAND THANKSGIVING ENTERTAINMENT.
THE LAST NIGHT
OF
J. S. CLARKE.
REMEMBER!
SECURE YOUR SEATS FOR
THE LAST THREE NIGHTS
OF
J. S. CLARKE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. BEGINS AT 7¾.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. WHEATLEY.
TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 22,
SECOND NIGHT OF THE INTENSELY EXCITING DRAMATIC ROMANCE,
entitled the
CORSICAN BROTHERS,
produced after
VAST OUTLAY AND ELABORATE PREPARATION IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
FABIAN DEI FRANCI, } Twin broth- } WM. WHEATLOUIS DEI FRANCI, } ers of Corsica } LEY.
Second appearance in this city (after an absence of six years) of
MR. CHARLES POPE.
The cast, in addition, will embrace the names of Messrs. J. G. Burnett, J. W. Collier, Geo. Becks, J. Nunan, J. W. Blaisdell, E. B. Holmes, E. Barry, H. Danvers, &c., &c., &c.; Mrs. Farren, Miss J. Freeman, Mrs. Skerrett, Miss Burke, Mrs. Reeve, Miss Everett, &c., &c., &c.
In the second act a
GRAND MASQUERADE,
introducing the celebrated
MARTINETTI FAMILY.
MAD. LINA WINDEL AND A FULL CORPS DE BALLET,
under the direction of
MONS. GROSSI, MAITRE DE BALLET.
New Scenery by Hilliard, New Mechanical effects by Johnson and Barnett, New Costumes by Mons. Phillips. New Appointments by Samuel Wallis, and Selected Music by the Orchestra, under the baton of H. B. Dodworth.
The highly-wrought developments and extraordinary effects of this absorbing drama remain unapproached by any rival production. Nothing can exceed the wonder and intensity of a powerfully excited audience in witnessing its romantic situations and magical tableaux, aided as they are by peculiar and complicated machinery. The incidents of the first act in Corsica and of the second act in Paris are supposed to occur at the same time. Third act, the Forest of Fontainbleau.
NOTICE.—In consequence of previous arrangement, the CORSICAN BROTHERS
can be performed, at present, for
TWELVE NIGHTS ONLY,
erminating SATURDAY, Dec. 3.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
Nos. 327 and 329 4th-av.,
REV. GEORGE W. BACON, A.M., LL.B., Principal.
The rooms have been much enlarged and refitted, and a gymnasium has been added. The modern languages, drawing, &c., are taught without extra charge. There are three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
French and English boarding and day school. No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen Sept. 22.

MISS KENNEDY'S
French and English school for young ladies and children. No. 12 Union-square, on 4th-av., between 14th and 15th sts. Miss Kennedy is prepared to receive a very limited number of young ladies as boarding pupils. They will be under her own constant supervision, have a pleasant home, unusual facilities for acquiring a thorough practical knowledge of the French language, which is the language of the house, and will receive a complete course of English instruction.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHONS'
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL AND GYMNASIUM.
No. 212 5th-av., corner 28th-st.
Open Sept. 12.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S
English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 5 West 38th-st.

ROOMS FOR STRICTLY PRIVATE INstruction in penmanship or book-keeping may be secured this week at GOLDSMITH'S Institute, No. 756 Broadway. Classes as usual.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, Principal.

ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE—No. 59 West 14th-st. Mrs. Z. R. PLUMB. Health and amusement for all ages and both sexes. Ladies' classes, 10½ A. M. Misses and Masters, 3½ P. M. Ladies and Gentlemen, 7½ P. M.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y.—A COMmercial and Classical Family Boarding School for Boys. $200 per annum. Examination at all times. Send for circulars to Rev. JAMES GILMOUR, A. M.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.—$56 in advance pays board and com. English 14 weeks, Term opens Dec. 6, (both sexes.) Address R. C. FLACK, A. M.

THE CLASSICAL, FRENCH, ENGLISH and Primary School of Dr. F. BERTHET and B. BRAMAN, No. 920 Broadway, will reopen Sept. 19. There is a Gymnasium. For circulars, inquire of LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY, No. 202 4th-av., near 23d-st.—Classes for ladies and masters at 4 o'clock; classes for gentlemen at 8 o'clock. Private lessons every day for those who wish to learn quickly.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE—(Classical, Commercial and French.) No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st. and Washington-square.
GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The fifty-fourth semi-annual session will commence on Tuesday, Nov. 1. For circulars, apply to the Principal,
D. S. ROWE, M. A.

THE SEDGWICK INSTITUTE, GREAT BARRINGTON, MASS.—For twenty very select young boys. Those never from home before preferred. Send for circulars.
JAMES SEDGWICK, M. A., Principal.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Pupils prepared for college, business, West Point and the Naval School. For circulars, apply to the Superintendent, Gen. M. J. LOCKWOOD.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies and Little Girls, at No. 3 West 27th-st., second door from the 5th-av., will reopen Sept. 15.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boy's, No. 65 West 34th-st., one door west of Broadway. Residence No. 17 West 27th-st.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, New-York, 23 miles from the city.
Principal, O. R. WILLIS, A. M.

MRS. WILLIAMES' ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School, No. 26 West 34th st., will reopen Sept 21.

TEACHERS.

GERMAN TEACHER WANTED—IN A school near Madison-park, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and FRIDAYS, from 1½ to 3 o'clock; must have a pure Northern pronunciation, and know how to teach; salary 75 cents an hour. Address, in German, PRINCIPAL, Station F, Post-office.

A YOUNG LADY RECEIVING A LITERARY and church salary, desires a respectable home, where her society, influence and services might compensate. Prominent references. Address Box No. 20 Godfrey's P. O., No. 833 Broadway.

A YOUNG LADY WISHES AN ENGAGEment as governess; her testimonials are unexceptionable, and expectations as to salary moderate. Address Miss E. B. E., care of Rev. E. Hoyt, 54th-st., near 2d-av.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING A PRETTY good knowledge of the French language, wishes to take lessons and conversation with a Frenchman. Address Box No. 876 Post-office, New-York City.

LECTURES.

JOHN B. GOUGH
AT
COOPER INSTITUTE,
SATURDAY EVENING,
Dec. 3, 1864.

LECTURE,
Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, D. D., will lecture in Stevens Hall, corner of Broadway and 47th-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 22, commencing at 8 o'clock. Subject—*John Hampden or the Progress of Popular Liberty.*

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. TUESDAY.
(Third time this season.)
THE SCHOOL OF REFORM.
WEDNESDAY—SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
THURSDAY—(Thanksgiving night) ROSEDALE.
FRIDAY—THE SCHOOL OF REFORM.
SATURDAY—ROSEDALE.
AN ENTIRELY NEW AND ORIGINAL COMEDY,
by Mr. D. Boucicault, is in preparation.
Doors open at 7½; overture at 7¾.

ARTEMUS WARD!
DODWORTH HALL,
NO. 806 BROADWAY.
ARTEMUS WARD AMONG THE MORMONS.
A PICTORIAL RIDE
from San Francisco, through California, over the Sierra Nevada to Salt Lake City.
ARTEMUS WARD!
ARTEMUS WARD!
has introduced many fresh illustrations of Mormon life, and much that is interesting in the journey to Utah.
N. B.—Photographs of the BELLES OF SALT LAKE CITY are on exhibition in front of the Hall.
The journey commences precisely at 8. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. The central chairs are the best seats; and the office for securing them is open from 8 till 4 o'clock.

MR. DE CORDOVA'S
ANNUAL COURSE OF LECTURES
AT IRVING HALL.
"THE FORTUNE OF MISFORTUNE,"
A DOMESTIC STORY.
Illustrated by a series of *Tableaux Vivans*, performed by the members of the "YOUNG MEN'S" and the "ENTERPRISE DRAMATIC ASSOCIATIONS," who have kindly volunteered their services.
TO-NIGHT, (TUESDAY,) NOV. 22.
Seats can be had at the various book and music stores on Broadway. Doors open at 7. Entertainment to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
COMMENCES AT 7¾.
THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, NOV. 22,
Planche's elegant comedietta, entitled
FAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY.
After which, for the second time in America, a new and original comic drama, called
MILKY WHITE,
now playing in London with
GREAT SUCCESS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,
NIBLO'S SALOON.
Every TUESDAY and SATURDAY, at 8 o'clock.
TUESDAY, Nov. 22, 1864.
BENEFIT OF MR. DRIVET,
LE MARQUIS DE VILLEMER,
Comedy, in 4 acts, by Mme. George Sand.
Theatre office, No. 678 Broadway, (ground floor.)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

$500 REWARD.
PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, on Sunday, Nov. 6, 1864, about 3 o'clock in the morning, Joseph Nulet, a member of the Metropolitan Police force, was murdered while in the performance of his duty, in 29th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., and whereas, the murderer has not to this time been arrested, now, therefore, in order to promote the ends of justice and secure the punishment of the guilty, I, C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor of the City of New-York, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the ordinances of said city, do hereby offer a reward of $500 for the apprehension of the murderer of said Nulet, to be paid after the conviction of said murderer, and on the certificate of the District-Attorney, or of the Judge before whom the murderer shall have been convicted of said crime, that in his opinion I be present applying for said reward is justly and legally entitled to the same; but all claim to the payment of such reward shall be deemed to be forfeited if such certificate shall not be presented to the Mayor within twenty days after the conviction of the murderer, and all claims for such reward presented after the expiration of such period of time, will be disregarded.
Given under my hand at the Mayor's office, in the City Hall, in the City of New-York, this 16th day of November, A. D. 1864.
C. GODFREY GUNTHER,
Mayor.

ELECTION NOTICE.—PURSUANT TO THE provisions of the Laws of this State, public notice is hereby given, by the Common Council of the City of New-York, that an election will be held in the several Election Districts of the several Wards of said city, on the first Tuesday of December next (being the sixth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.) The polls will be held at the several places which have been duly designated by the Common Council as the places at which elections shall be held in said District during the present year, and the polls will be opened at sun rise, and remain open until sunset, when they will be finally closed.
The officers to be voted for at such election are the following:
An Alderman in each of the Aldermanic Districts having an old numerical designation, viz.: First, Third, Fifth, Seventh, Ninth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fifteenth and Seventeenth.
Six Councilmen in each Senatorial District.
One Commissioner of Common Schools for the First District, comprising the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Wards.
One Commissioner of Common Schools for the Second District, comprising the Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards.
One Commissioner of Common Schools for the Third District, comprising the Ninth and Sixteenth Wards.
One Commissioner of Common Schools for the Fourth District, comprising the Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards.
One Commissioner of Common Schools for the Fifth District, comprising the Fifteenth and Eighteenth Wards.
One Commissioner of Common Schools for the Sixth District, comprising the Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards.
One Commissioner of Common Schools for the Seventh District, comprising the Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards.
One Trustee of Common Schools for each Ward.
And to fill such other school offices as are now legally vacant.
By order of the Common Council.
D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.
NEW-YORK, November 15, 1864.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Finance of the Board of Aldermen, having under consideration the application of sundry BLIND PERSONS for a donation of FIFTY DOLLARS EACH, will meet at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-street, (entrance at number three, in Twenty-third-street,) on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY next, the twenty-second and twenty-third days of November, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, between the hours of ten A. M. and one P. M., to hear and determine upon the merits of the different applicants in respect to the necessity for assisting them by donations from the funds of the city.
The petitioners and all others interested in the several applications are hereby notified that it will be necessary to be present at the above-named time and place without further notification. In order to entitle them to any consideration or to enable them to share in the proposed relief.
LEWIS R. RYERS,
PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee on Finance.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
No. 32 Chambers-st.
TO TAXPAYERS.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that one per cent. will be added on the 1st day of December on all taxes remaining unpaid. An additional one per cent. will be added on the 15th of said month of December. And on all taxes remaining unpaid on the 1st day of January, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, calculated from the day the books were received by the Receiver of Taxes.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M.
Nov. 3, 1864. JOHN MURPHY, Receiver.

THE COMMITTEE on CLEANING STREETS of the Board of Councilmen will meet on MONDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are invited to attend.
Councilman HAGERTY,
Councilman KOSTER,
Councilman HAVILAND,
Committee on Cleaning Streets.

THE COMMITTEE ON STREETS OF THE Board of Councilmen will meet on WEDNESDAYS, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.
All parties interested in papers referred to the committee are

SOUTHERN NEWS.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, Nov. 15, 1864.

No returned prisoners were received yesterday, the rough weather preventing the Yankee boats from meeting our boats. To-night eleven hundred were brought up. The whole number received so far is thirty-one hundred. The delivery of Yankees commenced on Thursday.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Nov. 18.

The exchange of prisoners which has been inaugurated at Savannah, will be transferred to City Point. About one hundred Confederates having died on their passage South, we have so far received about three thousand prisoners, and have just commenced the delivery of Yankee prisoners.

FROM CHARLESTON.

From the Charleston Mercury, Nov. 14.

The principal efforts of the enemy since our last report, seem to have been directed against Fort Sumter, at which post he has fired no less than two hundred and fifty shells. The number of shots thrown at the city during the same period was one hundred and two. Lieut. RUSSELL and private SAWYER, of the Thirty-second Georgia Battalion, and private McDOUGAL, First Artillery, were killed in Fort Sumter on Saturday night. The enemy's fleet remains as usual.

EAST TENNESSEE.

From the Bristol (Va.) Register, Nov. 15.

Passengers on the train from Tennessee yesterday evening brought a rumor that Major TOOLE, of Gen. VAUGHN's command, had got behind the enemy at Morristown, and captured a train of cars loaded with commissary stores, which he destroyed. He also captured a wagon train consisting of nine wagons, killing thirteen and capturing a party of the enemy. In the matter of exchange of prisoners, and non-combatants held as prisoners by the respective parties in East Tennessee, we are glad to announce that the Confederate authorities at Richmond have responded favorably, and that Gen. VAUGHN is authorized to complete negotiations to that end.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

GEN. SHERIDAN.

From the Richmond Sentinel, Nov. 18.

SHERIDAN, after deing his worst in the Valley, fell back to a point comparatively near the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and assumed the defensive. From this position he has at last effected what he had been aiming to do for weeks. He is believed to have sent off a large portion of his command to GRANT. If this proves correct, and we think it will, we may expect a speedy renewal of heavy operations in this vicinity.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Nov. 18.

Passengers by last night's train say that nothing special has been heard from EARLY at Staunton for two days past; but it is supposed he is driving on toward the Potomac. Our cavalry had been within a very short distance of Harper's Ferry, and made some captures of men and horses. The Yankees have been behaving worse than usual in Winchester. They have turned their stock into the cemetery, and have not only pulled up tombstones and overthrown monuments, but broken them in pieces and desecrated graves. They had taken possession of all the churches in the place as hospitals, except the Episcopal, which they said was too damp for patients.

SHERIDAN has, without doubt, sent away a portion of his force, and they have, it is said, arrived at City Point. This information comes from deserters, as well as from our own scouts. Another informant says some of them have been put into Fort Harrison. There is evidently a great scheme on foot, and the Yankees are determined to spare no efforts to render it successful.

GRANT'S EXPECTED MOVEMENTS.

From the Richmond Dispatch Nov. 18.

There was nothing of importance done on the lines before Richmond and Petersburgh yesterday. The bombardment of Dutch Gap was kept up in fine style, and the booming of guns was heard distinctly in our streets. There is a general impression, gathered chiefly from hints dropped by the Yankee press, that GRANT is preparing for a final grand movement of the campaign in Virginia, which, it is confidently hoped by the Yankee people, is to end the war by taking Richmond. Constant and repeated failure seeming to have no effect upon him, we know of no reason why he should not make another attempt to dislodge our army.

As BUTLER's canal is not finished, an attack on our centre is hardly to be thought of, and his next attack will probably be a repetition of some of his last, except it will, we think, be the last reversed, with his heaviest columns on the north side. His experience on the south side should satisfy him there is nothing to be hoped from an advance in that quarter. He may argue that if he could throw two corps on the Williamsburgh and Nine-mile roads, at points essayed by the Eighteenth Corps on the 27th ultimo, he might effect a lodgement.

It is said he is already mustering his forces for the fray, and deserters report that he is being reinforced by a portion of SHERIDAN's command from the Valley. But this we should not implicitly credit until it comes to us through some less questionable channel.

From Petersburgh we have nothing of interest. The Yankees continue their raids and depredations into Surry and neighboring counties, and are treating the inhabitants with unusual barbarity—the raiders being mostly negroes.

DESCENDANT OF CHIEF-JUSTICE MARSHALL KILLED.

Lieut.-Col. THOMAS MARSHALL, of Fauquier County, was killed at Middletown, on Saturday, the 12th inst. He was a son of THOMAS MARSHALL, of Oak Hill, and grandson of Chief-Justice MARSHALL. On the first day of this war, April 18, 1861, committing his five motherless little ones to their nearest earthly friends and to God, he left his home at the call of his State. For his country he sacrificed his home, his property, and his life, than which none more pure, more patriotic, more virtuous, was ever offered a willing sacrifice.

To the annals of his State he has furnished a name that will live on the glittering roll of Virginia's martyrs, in that class made illustrious by LEWIS M. COLEMAN, JOHN THOMPSON BROWN, and the long catalogue of heroes and scholars of which they are the type. If it be true that the blessings of peace and independence can come only through the sacrifice of our noblest and choicest victims, may we not hope that the era of our redemption as a nation draweth nigh?

THE REBEL CONGRESS.

COBB'S DISLOYALTY.

In the rebel House of Representatives the only action was that the Speaker announced that a special order adjourned from Tuesday, viz: The report of the committee appointed to investigate the charge of disloyalty against W. R. W. COBB, a member of Congress from Alabama, was in order.

Mr. RUSSELL, of Virginia, desired to know if the Chairman of the committee was anxious for immediate action by the House on the case, because, if not, he wanted to go into secret session, so as to get rid of the matter now before the House.

Mr. CHILTON, Chairman of committee, thought that the case could be disposed of in a very few minutes.

The Clerk called the roll, and a sufficient number being found present he proceeded to read the evidence given by various witnesses who testified before the committee.

Mr. CHILTON read extracts from the Nashville *Gazette* and the New-York *Tribune*, showing that he had been in Nashville, en route for Kansas, where he was spoken of as a first-class Union man. Another account said he was going to Washington. He then proceeded to sum up briefly the testimony, and asked for a vote for yeas and nays upon the following resolution reported by the committee.

Resolved, That WILLIAMSON R. W. COBB, member elected from the Third District of Alabama, having failed to appear and claim his seat, but remains within the enemy's lines on terms of friendly intercourse with them, thus manifesting his disloyalty to the Confederate States, his name be, and the same is hereby stricken from the roll of members of this House.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Governor of Alabama, that proper steps may be taken to fill the vacancy occasioned by the expulsion of the said W. R. W. COBB.

Mr. CLARK, of Missouri, offered an amendment, that instead of the seat being declared vacant, he (COBB) be expelled. This gave rise to discussion as to the proper phraseology to be used, in which Messrs. Foote, Clark, Chilton, Dickinson, Funston, Ayer, Swann, and J. T. Leach, participated, all agreeing, however, that the House should get rid of him in the speediest way possible.

Mr. BLANDFORD called for the question, whereupon the proposition of Mr. CLARK as a substitute for the report of the Committee was adopted.

The vote recurring on the resolutions as thus amended, they were adopted by the following vote: Yeas, 75; nays, none.

A MESSAGE FROM JEFF. DAVIS.

The Speaker submitted a message from the President, transmitting the estimates of the Secretary of War. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. Also, a message containing the report of Gen. P. G. T. BEAUREGARD, relating to the operations on Morris Island. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Several bills passed by the Senate and transmitted to the House, were appropriately referred.

Mr. J. M. LEACH offered a resolution of inquiry as to the cause of various hospitals in and around Richmond not receiving an adequate supply of wood and coal, to ascertain what further legislation on the subject is necessary, &c. Referred to the Committee on Commissariat.

The House then went into secret session and finally adjourned.

FROM LEAVENWORTH.

Price's Retreat—Important Dispatch from Gen. Curtis.

LEAVENWORTH, Nov. 16.

The following has just been received:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY ON THE BORDER,
CAMP ARKANSAS, Nov. 8,
VIA FORT SCOTT Nov. 15.

To Gen. Davies:

We have just concluded the pursuit of PRICE, whose rear guard crossed the Arkansas River under fire of our guns. He left another of his guns and his own carriage, which, with other guns and equipments, have fallen into our hands. We are now rid of 25,000 or 30,000 half-starved bushwhackers and half-starved vagabonds, who, I hope, may never return to disturb the peaceful inhabitants north of the Arkansas River. He is also beyond our posts of Fayetteville, Fort Smith and Fort Gibson, which are now safe. (Signed,) S. R. CURTIS, Major-General.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Thanksgiving Dinner

On Saturday over $12,000 worth of turkeys were sent to the Army of the Shenandoah, and yesterday the Government steamers *James T. Brady* and *Charles G. Leary* received their freight of good things for the soldiers and sailors, and sailed during the day. It is expected that all will arrive at their various destinations to-morrow, and will be distributed by Thursday noon. No fears need be entertained as to the proper distribution of the articles, as Capt. T. B. BRONSON, late Provost-Marshal of the Sixth District, in this city, has been assigned to that duty. He was recommended by Gen. GRANT, from whom he has received full authority to carry out the work.

Contributions sent from this city are for the most part destined for the Army of the Potomac, the Army of the James, SHERIDAN's army, and the North Atlantic Squadron. It is to be regretted that the Army of the Cumberland is too far away to share the luxuries prepared for those nearer home.

All contributions received after noon yesterday will go to the soldiers in the hospitals in and about New-York.

ADDITIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

Cohoes Union League	$142	Union White Lead M C	$50
Ninth Ward Union Association—W. H. Gedney, Prest	200	Wm. Hodge & Co	50
S. G. Wheeler	100	Alex. Van Rensselaer	50
Chas. A. Meigs & Son	100	Citizens of Stockbridge, thro' E.D. Amambown	58
Benj. B. Sherman	100	A. L. Kelchonis	66
Francis Skiddy	100	Geo. D. Arthur & Co	50
Geo A. Griswold	100	R. R. Groves & Co	75
Edw. T. Shaw	100	Collected by Tribune	83
Through W. H. Whiten	100	A. A. Low & Bros	50
G. P. Wilson, for citizens of Lawrence, through F. W. Coolidge	100	Stone, Star & Co	50
S. L. Sturges	50	By E. & G. W. Blunt	90
Bailey & Southard	50	H. Canope	20
Herman Boker & Co	50	Course & Camp, Buckley, Sheldon & Co., B. B. B., C. W Woolsey, McCousbile & Childs, Ockershausen Bros., Mrs. Emts	21
Ladies' Collection Malone	40	Mrs. J. D. Jones	25
Through J. Freeman	44	John Simpkin & Co	25
Pupils Berkshire Family School	31	M. D. Jackson Steward	25
Thro' Ferdinand Hoffman	25	R. W. Weston	25
A. M. Ferries & Bros	30	Thro' Miss Cheeseman	25
Still & Hunderhill	25	Laton & Wainwright	25
Through W. M. Hoyt	28	Wilson & Camman	25
Thro' Sam'l Weatherby	25	Bearn & Murray	25
D. W. Lynn	25	Wm. H. Mellen	25
Citizens of Colebrook	25	Hasle & Smith	25
Harris & Daton	31	Thro' Theo. McGarrah	25
Citizens of Hudson	42	Gail Borden	25
Dutton & Townsend	40	Thro' W. H. Whitfield	42
Through E. G. W. Blunt	43	Through John R. Bruler	25
M. E. Church, Warner & Co	32	Wm. Mengiel	25
Employes Latham Bros. through L. B. Brooks	26	H. C. & Co., through Mrs. G. A. Perkins	25
Citizens of Newbury, Vt	37	Mackenzie, Peck & Randolph	25
T. T. Dwigat	25	J. W. Bradford	25
H. W. H. Parsons Bros.	40	J. W. Lyall	25
Through Miss Helen Kingsley	25	M. Herzog & Co	25
J. R. Pell	25	Jas. W. Lester & Co	25
F. K.	25	Employes Tracy, Erving & Co	35
E. T. Wesley	25	A. G. Jerome	20
L.M.Hoffman, Son & Co.	25	Mrs. B. Skoats	20
Grun & Fish	25	Pruchot, Warren & Co	20
Through J. C. Davis, R. I	25	Mrs. S. L. Sturges	20
Fearing & Delborn	25	E. M	20
J. C. Morrin & Sons	25	Julian L. Yale	22
Chas. S. Stickney	25	R. T. Irwin	10
T. B. Peddie	20	Through Orison Walbridge	25
Sterns & Beale	20	J. E. Hawley	12
James Holt	20	H. M. Ball	15
Mrs. Eagle	20	C. P. & Co	10
Edgar Ketchum	20	Alfred Hurdekoper	10
Through G. F. Watson.	20	Four children B. K.	10
Through Capt. B. Harmony	20	Mrs. H. P. Buckley	10
G. R.	20	H. T Ingalls	10
John Chadwick	20	Miss C. W. Platt	10
W. D. Murphy	20	Charles G. Judson	10
Through C. Prince	20	Stephen Z. Williams	10
Alfred Pell	20	J. and R. Smyth	10
E. B. Caldwell	20	A. H. Downer	10
T. Faridot	20	Mr. Bristed	10
Through D. F. Sharp	10	H. H. Farmer	10
Through B. Bronson	10	Through Henry Loomis	16
C. H. Hippil	10	A. B. C	15
L. V. Hall	10	D. Hays	15
W. P. P	10	R.	15
H. N. G	10	Daniel LeRoy	10
R. M. Sherman	10	Mrs. G. Warren	10
An Old Democrat	10	Mrs. Daniel LeRoy	10
G. N. Titus	10	Soldiers' Friend	10
E. P. Many	10	M. Hayden	10
Mrs. E. Northrop	10	Eliza G. Pratt	10
Mrs. W. E. Aldrich	10	W. B. Miles	10
O. E. E	10	Mrs. C. C. Stone	10
Thro' Ackerman & Deys	12	T. W. H	10
Robert Rennie	10	C. C. North	10
Through G. R. Davis	10	B. P. Jones & Co	12
Luke W. Thomas	10	Carr, Taylor & Co	10
John Sweedy	10	Thomas Hall	10
F. Hoffman	12	S. M. S	5
Lewis C. Cook	12	Joseph Hall	5
From Hastings, Hud. R.	12	J. Ehiddle	5
W. M. B	15	R. C	5
T. S. Gaines	15	R. D	5
West Greenville	5	Manning & De Forrest	5
Mrs. Charles J. Tolson.	5	R. McBrien	5
Thos. Vernon	5	W. F. Danley	5
L. W. Wandel	5	Through J. T. Patten	5
Mrs. M	5	J. S. Hayck & Son	5
J. W.	5	Friend	5
Henry Ferry	5	Million	5
A. F. Hazen, H. C. Hazen and L. B. Hazen	7	Through David Benton	5
A. C. Lawson	5	Citizens of Benton	5
Democratic	5	S. J. S	5
C. W. Brooks	5	Samuel B. Scanlan	5
H. P. M	5	Mrs. M. B. Callington	5
Staples	5	Stephen A. Spencer	5
Merwin Thomas	5	George Seigel	5
Mrs. Dr. Peter Clark	5	Daniel C. Gleason	5
H. F. F	5	Andrew J. Sway	5
Horcesso Steine Maine.	5	Junior	5
Philostratus	5	Mrs. Jas. Har'on Gleason	5
Wm. Blythe	5	C. H. K	5
Wm. Boorum	5	Thro. Mrs. Wal. Weed	7
J. S. Adams	5	L. M. K	5
G. H. Morgan	5	R. M	5
J. A. Greene	5	J. M	5
S. A	5	Miss Puss Chadwick	5
A. M	5	George H. Morgan	5
F. C. Sacketts	5	T. W	5
Henry Talmadge	5	Miss Eilen Provost	5
Samuel Wright	5	L. W. S	5
J. K. O	5	P. M. Suydam	5
Wm. King	5	A. G	5
James M. Bates	5	W. P. Stone	5
Mrs Jas. Stewart	5	Daniel Romain	5
Through T. G. R. Davis	5	Rufus S. King	5
W. K. Bruer	5	M. C. F	5
C. H.	5	J. C. M	5
Rev. C. L. Nosa	5	J. A. P	5
John E. Seabury	5	F. W. Gulkan	5
From 5 men	5	E. Howe	5
Freeman & Burr	5	A.	5
W. M. Isaac	5	F. G. Gedney	5
T. G. F. O	5	A. Vergeeman	5
J. H. Young	5	A. T. S	5
A. H. R	5	Thro. W. S. Brownell	5
George Kennel	5	R. R. Breese	5
S. E. Freeburn	5	B. W. Bradford	7
E. H. Day	5	Thomas Henry	5
Julia Carville	5	Henry Lawrence	5
Friend	5	P. & B	5
Friend	5	G. W. Snow	5
Chd'n of E. A. Benedict	5	W. H. Churchill	5
A. V	5	Bertie Brigham	5
Crony & Lent	5	J. A. C	5
Mrs. S. S. L. H	5	N. B	5
G. Scherman	5	E. J. B	5
Rich. Nonen	5	W. H. B	5
H. Halleck	5	Mrs. E. B	5
George A. Higgins	5	E. B	5
Sam. Waterbury	5	W. B. Johnson	5
Mrs. C. F. Corwith	5	J. A. D. Mensing	5
White & Douglas	5	E. J. Connolly	5
J. Sanger & Co	5	George Werghtman	15
John N. Sayre	5	Cash and under $5	156 50
Miss Fanny Stone	5	The officers of Station E, 8th-av., 23 turkeys.	
George C. Stone	5	CORRECTION—Lebland 50, should read Francis Leland, $50.	

Any one having claims against the committee for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Thanksgiving Dinner, will please send them in for payment to-day, as after that time the money will all be appropriated.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT, Treasurer,
No. 94 Maiden-lane.

A SURPLUS LEFT—WHAT WILL BE DONE WITH IT?

The Committee on providing a Thanksgiving Dinner for the soldiers and sailors, will have a small surplus in money and provisions after providing for the soldiers in front, which they intend to appropriate toward procuring a dinner for the soldiers in the hospitals and in the forts in this vicinity. They would be glad to receive from ladies who are in the habit of visiting the hospitals and forts, a statement of the wants of those under their care. We desire while knowing that all are cared for to avoid a double supply. GEO. BLISS, Jr., Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE.

There will be a meeting of the Committee on the Soldiers' and Sailors' Thanksgiving, at the Union League Club House, Seventeenth-street, Union-square, on the 22d inst., at 9 o'clock P. M.

Thanksgiving Day in the City.

The preparations being made for holding Thanksgiving in this city indicate that the day will be more generally observed this year than for several years past. Religious services will be held in all the churches, and by special command of Archbishop McCLOSKEY, the Roman Catholics will observe the day with more than usual ceremony. There will be dinners in all of our charitable institutions, and delicacies will be distributed among the soldiers in the hospitals.

Newsboys' Thanksgiving.

The newsboys beg to remind their friends and acquaintances, that a Thanksgiving dinner will afford them great gratification. We trust that their appeal will be heard and receive a generous response. Contributions may be sent to the Lodging House, No. 128 Fulton-street.

Thanksgiving Among Orphans.

The managers of the Patriotic Orphan Home, located at Flushing, desire to give the children under their care a Thanksgiving dinner, and they respectfully ask a generous public to remember these children of our brave and fallen soldiers on that day. Contributions may be sent to No. 14 Bible House, or to the residence of either of the secretaries, Mrs. H. ZABRISKIE, No. 87 West Twenty-first-street; Mrs EDWARD FITCH, No. 71 East Twenty-seventh-street.

Movements of Gov. Fenton.

The Governor elect visited the Stock Exchange yesterday, and was handsomely received by the brokers. He was introduced to many of them, and received their personal congratulations on his triumphant election.

City Politics.

M'KEON ALDERMANIC CONVENTIONS.

The McKeon Aldermanic Conventions met last night, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Aldermen, to be voted for at the ensuing charter election. Third District, adjourned to Nov. 26; Fifth District, Ignatius Flynn; Seventh District, William Cooper.

Election Frauds in the Eighth District.

It is reported that recent investigations have brought to light extensive election frauds in the Eighth Congressional District. The friends of Mr. DODGE are at work, and it is believed that the seat of Mr. BROOKS, as representative elect from this district, can be successfully contested.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

KEROSENE OIL FACTORY DESTROYED BY FIRE.—The Kerosene oil factory of I. MOORE & Co., on the corner of North Thirteenth and Second streets, Williamsburgh, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, together with contents. Several hundred barrels of material were stored on the premises. The fire was caused by the bursting of a pipe connected with the works. Damage $15,000; covered by insurance in New-York and Brooklyn offices.

THE BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL.—The Board met last evening, and transacted some routine business. The Counsellor presented a communication relative to flagging streets, in which he gave his opinion, that when sidewalks were flagged at the expense of the owners of adjoining property, and when they required repairs, the expense should be a general tax, instead of a local assessment. The subject was referred to the Law Committee for report, shortly after which the Board adjourned, to recommence the canvass of the city vote, cast at the last election.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT, Nov. 22.—Nos. 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 27½, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 16.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.—Nos. 49, 38, 93, 66, 82, 104.

PARTIAL RAISING OF THE BLOCKADE.

A PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

Whereas, by my proclamation of the 19th of April, 1861, it was declared that the ports of certain States, including those of Norfolk, in the State of Virginia, and Fernandina and Pensacola, in the State of Florida, were, for reasons therein set forth, intended to be placed under blockade; and whereas, the said ports were subsequently blockaded accordingly, but having, for some time past, been in the military possession of the United States, it is deemed advisable that they should be opened to domestic and foreign commerce.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States, pursuant to the authority in me vested by the fifth section of the Act of Congress, approved on the 13th of July, 1861, entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports and for other purposes," do hereby declare that the blockade of the said ports of Norfolk, Fernandina and Pensacola, shall so far cease and determine, from and after the first day of December next, that commercial intercourse with those ports, except as to persons, things, and information contraband of war, may, from that time, be carried on, subject to the laws of the United States, to the limitations, and in pursuance of the regulations which may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and to such military and naval regulations as are now in force, or may hereafter be found necessary.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this nineteeth day of November, in the year of our Lord one
[L. S.] thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and of the independence of the United States the eighty-ninth. ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Deaths in the Old Point Hospitals.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, Nov. 18.

The following is a list of the deaths at the Old Point Hospitals since my last report:

November 8.

Wm. Goodier, 117th N. Y.	J. B. Blockburn, 22d N. C.
John Glinn, 158th N. Y.	P. L. Trotter pris. of war.
D. Williams, 203d Penn.	S. Hawkins, 117th U. S. Col.
John F. Sharp, 55th Penn.	J. Parks, 21st U. S Colored.
Chas. Feiglit, 142d N. Y.	G. Oden, 1st U. S. Colored.
Smith A. Conner, 62d Ohio.	W. Denby, 7th U. S. Col.

November 9.

Henry Watson, 4th U. S. Colored.	James L. Wotefuly, 4th U. S. Colored.

November 10.

Adam Wilson, 117th N. Y.	Chas. Payson, 22d U. S. Col.
Wm. Cox, 67th Ohio.	Geo D. Gorrin, 6th U.S.Col.
E. Wyant, 11th Penn. Cav.	Geo N. Cane, 1st U. S. Col.
Geo. Northrop, 10th Conn.	James Brown, 1st U. S. Col.

November 11.

Ezra Coleman, 115th N. Y.	G. Newman, 4th U. S. Col'd
Wm. McShane, 4th U.S. Art.	W. F. Harris, 29th U.S. Col.
E. M. Abbett, 6th Conn.	

November 12.

Charles Ltiffenhoder, 158th New-York.	Levi Post, 16th N. Y. Art.
John Hoban, 7th New-York	W. H. Adams, 10th N. H.
Chas. W. Howard, 148th N.Y	John Stewart, 6th U.S. Col.
H. D. Lighthall, 18th N. Y.	J. Armstrong, 6th U. S. Col.
J. D. Abrams, 142d N. Y.	R. Foote, 10th U. S. Color'd
	J. Spencer, 4th Mass. Cav.

November 13.

John Johnson, 112th N Y.	Manuel Hill, 22d U. S. Col.
Tobias Brown, 199th Penn.	Alfred Harris, 7th U. S. Col.
Daniel Wilcox, 11th Penn. Cavalry	W. F. L. Morrison, 29th U. S. Colored.
Lewis Blair, 9th Vt.	Samuel Lloyd, 6th U.S. Col.

November 14.

John Bloom, 100th N. Y.	Geo. N. Trumbull, 39th Ill.
Michael Fadner, 142d N. Y.	Andrew J. Rifle, 58th Penn.
Henry Sayers, 148th N. Y.	Henry Warren, 29th Conn.
James Plowman, 39th Ill.	Geo. H. Hector. 29th Conn.

November 15.

Francis J. Haynes, 3d N. Y.	Peter Butter, 7th U. S. Col.
Wilson Husted, 142d N. Y.	C. Readin, 29th U. S. Col.
Samuel H. Cristy, 188th Pa.	Charles H. Swift, 211th Pennsylvania.
Cyrus Pitts, 9th U. S. Col.	
John Patter, 4th U. S. Col.	

November 16.

Bernard B. Huale, 158th N. Y.	Reuben C. Pratt, 10th Conn.
Jacob A. Warner, 203d Penn.	Daniel Dersey, 4th U.S. Col.
John L. Bacham, 3d Md.	A. Penson, 7th U.S. Colored.
John Sergenheim, 5th Md.	Frank Johnson, 11th U. S. Col.

A severe Northeast storm set in here to-day.

Evening Exchange.

$25,000	Amer. Gold	222	200	M. S. & N. I	s3 70⅝
45,000	do	221¾	400	do	b3 70⅝
10,000	do	b30 222	100	do	b2 70⅝
10.000	do	221⅜	200	do	b10 71
100	N. Y. Cen	s3 120⅜	100	do	s3 70⅝
100	do	120⅝	700	do	b3 70⅝
400	Erie Railway	s3 95¼	100	do	s10 70¾
200	do	95¼	400	Ill. Cen. R	125
100	do	95⅜	500	Cleve. & Pitts	s3 105
700	do	b3 95⅜	300	Clev. & Tol.	109¾
900	Hudson R. R	b3 119⅜	400	do	b3 110
500	Reading R	137⅜	100	Chi. & R. I. R	104⅞
300	Chi. & N. W.	80⅜	300	do	104¾
200	P. F. W. & C	103⅜	200	Chic. & N. W	42⅝
200	Cumb. Coal	46⅛	100	do	s3 42⅝
100	do	47	200	do	42⅝
100	Mar. Min. Co	b10 34			

Market firm. After the call, Gold sold at 222⅜.

[Advertisement.]

A RELIEF.

You are troubled with a bad breath; it annoys your friends and acquaintances, as well as yourself. You would like to get rid of it, but scarcely know what means to adopt. We will tell you. Use the Fragrant Sozodont! It will cleanse and beautify your teeth, and leave your breath pure and sweet.

Sold by Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

For portraits, with descriptions of character, Physiognomy, Ethnology, Physiology, Phrenology and Psychology. See December No. *Phrenological Journal*, 20 cents, or $2 a year. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

WINDOW SHADES.
For Stores or Dwellings,
Manufactured by
G. L. & J. S. KELTY, No. 326 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

DANVILLE, Penn., June 2, 1862.

DR. WM. R. GREGG—*Dear Sir*: In February, 1861, I was afflicted with sugar diabetes, and for five months I passed more than two gallons of water in twenty-four hours. I was obliged to get up as often as ten or twelve times during the night, and in the five months I lost about fifty pounds in weight. During the month of July 1861, I procured two bottles of Constitution Water, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured, soon after regaining my usual good health. Yours truly,
J. V. L. DEWITT.

Sold wholesale by MORGAN & ALLEN, No. 46 Cliff-st., and all Druggists.

[Advertisement.]

NEW-YORK FASHIONS FOR DECEMBER.—The New-York *Mercury* for December 3, which is now ready at the news depots, contains its usual monthly announcement of the very latest New-York fashions. No lady who desires the latest fashionable intelligence, with the most important practical hints, can afford to be without the New-York *Mercury*.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In U. S. steam transport North America, from New-Orleans.—Lieut.-Col. H. S. Smith, Lieut. Geo. H. Camp, Mme. Caslin, Miss Mary B. Field, A. E. McConnell, U. N., J. McIntyre, N. S. N., T. Reynolds, U. S. A., H. S. Valentine, S. B. Clark, and 20 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises..... 6 55 | Sun sets..... 4 38 | Moon rises 12 21
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 2 04 | Gov. Island.. 2 53 | Hell Gate.. 4 17

MARINE INTELLIGENCE,

NEW-YORK.....MONDAY, Nov. 21.

Cleared.

Steamers Fanny Cadwallader, Pierson, Baltimore; Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia.

Barks Jennie Ellingwood, (Br.,) Ellingwood, Havana; Isis, (Br.,) Curtis, Montevides, J. Norton, Jr.; Golden Fleece, (Br.,) Rhodes, Barbadoes, H. Trowbridge.

Brigs Hope (Br.,) Durant, St. Vincents, Middleton & Co.; Woodland, Manken, Azores, Murray & Nephew; Salinas, (Br.,) Michenor, Para, L. E. Ainsinck & Co.

Ship John Bright, Dewar, Liverpool, Williams & Guion.

Schooners Julia, Coffin, Curacao, Miller & Houghton; Ada Herbert, Crowell, Danvers; Owen Bearse, Washington, Baker & Dayton; Mayflower, Henderson, Boston, H. W. Loud & Co.; Flying Fish, Duval, Baltimore, —; H. Ryan, Snow, New-Bedford, Teyrnan & Wood; John Crockford, Jones, Washington, T. Kenney; Stephen G. Hart, Paley, Washington, H. W. Loud & Co.; Sahwa, Jasper, Philadelphia, F. Talbot & Co.; John Rose, House, Washington, A. Abbott; White Foam, Howes, Georgetown, J. Kenny; Daniel Brown, Pickens, Hilton Head, J. Kenny; Mary L. Compton, Dupuy, Norfolk, H. S. Rackett & Co.; America, Terry, Fortress Monroe, Tupper & Beattie; Brave, Briggs, Beaufort, Thomas & Holmes; L. A. Edwards, Lane, Fortress Monroe, A. Abbott; Chingarora, Madison, Accomac, E. H. Kreemer.

Arrived.

Steamer E. C. Knight, Gallagher, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Wm. Taylor & Co.

U. S. steam transport North American, Marshman, New-Orleans 12th inst., and Key West 16th, with flour and passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Has had strong E. and E. N. E. gales, with a high cross sea, since leaving Key West. 16th inst., at 3:30 P. M., 30 miles west of Carrysfort Reef, signalized steamship Evening Star, hence for New-Orleans. 20th, at 7 A. M., 40 miles south of the Capes of Delaware, spoke steamship Guiding Star, hence for New-Orleans; same day, at 9 A. M., spoke brig Lady of the Lake, (Br.,) from Bermuda, for New-York.

Brig Clyde, (Br.,) Walters, Hillsboro, N. S., 5 ds., with building stone to A. Smithers & Co. 16th inst., in a gale from N. W., sprung mainmast.

Brig Victoria, (Br.,) Davison, Lingan 15 ds., via Halifax, N. S., with coal and fish to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig Arcturus, (Br.,) Stiles, Hillsboro, N. S., with stone to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Ransom, (Br.,) McNeily, Harborville, N. S., 20 ds., with potatoes to A. Smithers & Co.

Schr. S. S. Lewis, Harris, Belfast, with potatoes for Baltimore.

Schr. Saxon, Cassidy, St. Andrews, N. B., 10 ds., with ship-knees and timber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Quickstep, Richardson, Portsmouth, for Bergen Point.

Schr. Mary Eliza, Nickerson, Boston, for Poughkeepsie.

Schr. Chief, Doughty, St. Martins 13 ds., with salt to master.

Schr. Princess Lovell, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. Leocadia, Small, Salem, with mdse. to R. W. Ropes & Co.

Schr. Seraph, Ryder, Gloucester, with fish.
Schr. Sarah Wooster, Lord, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Kate Thomas, Preston, Greenport.
Schr. A. Tirrell, Higgins, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Wm. Carlton, Beckett, Cohasset Narrows.
Schr. A. H. Howe, Chase, Chatham, with fish.
Schr. Sarah Clark, Bangor, for Washington.
Schr. Isaac Rich, Crowell, Boston.
Schr. S. Tuttle, Jones, Gloucester, for Providence.
Schr. Wm. C. Atwood, ——, Boston, for Philadelphia.
Schr. Mayflower, Henderson, Newburgh, for Boston.
Schr. G. A. Bearse, Burgess, Fall River.
Schr. West Wind, Harrington, Dight n. in ballast.
Schr. Henry Hobart, Robinson, New-Haven.
Schr. S. L. Stevens, Moore, New-Bedford.
Schr. Ellen Barnes, Clifford, Fall River.
Schr. Planet, Demott, Rockland, with lime.
Schr. G. A. Hayden, Smith, Hartford.
Schr. J. B. Bleecker, Nash, Stonington, with granite.
Schr. Mediator, Davis, Fall River.
Schr. Jason, Sprague, Elizabethport, for Portsmouth.
Schr. Hannah Martin, Aldridge, New-Haven.